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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, October 1, 1990

For release at 10:00 a.m.

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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- **Composite Leading Indicator, July 1990** 2  
The composite leading indicator posted a sixth straight decline in July.
  - **Local Government Employment and Remuneration, June 1990** 4  
In June 1990, local government employment was up by 3.2% or 11,000 employees compared to June 1989, to a total of 357,000 employees.
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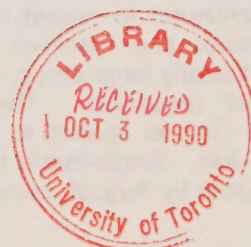
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## INDEX TO DATA RELEASES: SEPTEMBER 1990

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### Composite Leading Indicator and GDP

The graph displays two performance indices over an eight-year period. The 'Leader' index, represented by a thick line, shows a consistent upward trend, starting at a value of about 92 in early 1982 and reaching a peak of approximately 145 in mid-1989. The 'GDP' index, shown as a thinner line, also trends upwards but at a slower rate, beginning at roughly 96 and ending at about 128. Both indices exhibit minor fluctuations throughout the period. Vertical dashed lines are placed at the beginning of each year, and the x-axis is marked with years and specific months (A for April, J for July).

## July 1990

All of the components related to household demand continued to record notable declines. The housing index and furniture and appliance sales posted particularly large drops, comparable to those in the 1981-82 recession. The recent downturn of housing in Ontario spread to Quebec and Western Canada in July. Single-family housing starts declined to 55,000 units by August, compared to a recent peak

The United States leading indicator rose 0.2% for the second straight month in July. The manufacturing sector continued to lead the increase, notably higher auto production, although sales remained weak.



**Available on CANSIM: matrix 191.**

For further information on this release, or about the next release dates, contact Francine Roy (613-951-3627), Current Analysis Section.

For more information on the economy, order the October issue of the *Canadian Economic Observer* (11-010, \$22/\$220), available the week of October 15. See "How to Order Publications".

**Canadian Leading Indicators**

	Percentage Change			Level	
	May	June	July	June	July
<b>Composite Leading Indicator (1981 = 100)</b>					
Smoothed	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	143.7	143.4
Unsmoothed	0.6	0.4	-0.4	143.7	143.1
<b>Retail trade</b>					
Furniture and appliance sales	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	1,069 <sup>4</sup>	1,061 <sup>4</sup>
Other durable goods sales	-0.8	-0.8	-0.7	3,809 <sup>4</sup>	3,782 <sup>4</sup>
<b>House spending index<sup>1</sup></b>	-3.8	-4.1	-3.9	131.0	125.9
<b>Manufacturing</b>					
New orders - durables	0.2	1.1	1.7	9,545 <sup>4</sup>	9,708 <sup>4</sup>
Shipment to inventory ratio - (finished goods) <sup>2</sup>	-0.01	0.00	0.00	1.41	1.41
Average workweek (hours)	-0.3	0.0	0.0	38.3	38.3
Business and personal services employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4	0.4	1,788	1,796
<b>United States composite leading index (1967 = 100)</b>	0.1	0.2	0.2	194.1	194.4
<b>TSE300 stock price index (1975 = 1000)</b>	-2.1	-1.7	-1.1	3,589	3,549
<b>Money supply (M1) (\$1981)<sup>3</sup></b>	-1.0	-1.0	-1.4	24,872 <sup>4</sup>	24,530 <sup>4</sup>

1 Composite index of housing starts (units) and house sales (MLS).

2 Difference from previous month.

3 Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

4 Millions of 1981 dollars.



## Local Government Employment and Remuneration

June 1990

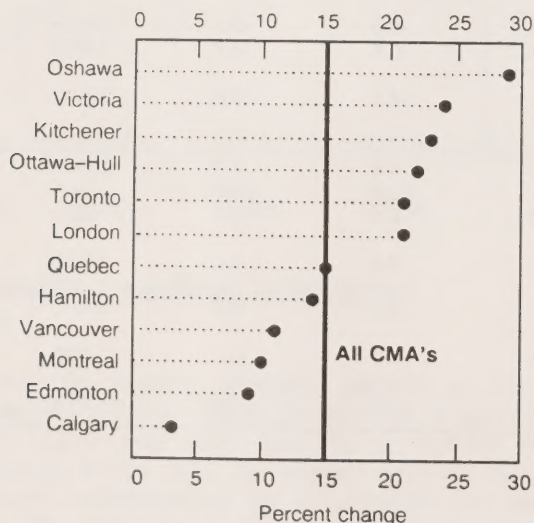
### Highlights

#### Employment

- In June 1990, local government employment was up by 3.2% or 11,000 employees compared to June 1989, to a total of 357,000 employees. This rate of growth was lower than the 3.5% rate of increase reported in June 1989, but higher than those reported for the years 1986 to 1988. The annual rate of growth since June 1985 was 2.9%, for a total increase of 45,000 employees.

Chart 1

Percent Change in Selected Metropolitan Area Employment, June 1985-1990



- Local government employment in municipalities with populations greater than 10,000 has increased continuously since 1985. Employment in this group has increased by 3.7% since June 1989 and rose at an annual rate of increase of 3.1% between June 1985 and June 1990.

- In comparison to larger municipalities, employment in small municipalities remained unchanged from June 1989 and increased at an annual rate of only 1.5% since June 1985.
- Almost all of the employment increase (97.7%) since June 1989 occurred in municipalities with a population over 10,000. Four provinces, Ontario, Alberta, Quebec and British Columbia accounted for most of the increase in employment.
- Employment for all Census Metropolitan Areas increased at an annual rate of 3.1% since June 1985. For the period June 1985 to June 1990, employment in Ontario's CMAs had the largest annual rate of growth at 3.8%. Comparative rates of growth for British Columbia, Quebec and Alberta CMAs were 2.5%, 2.0% and 1.2% respectively over the same five-year period. For details on the CMAs cumulative rate of growth in the above provinces, see chart 1.
- In Ontario, more than half of the increase in employment occurred in Toronto. Montreal accounted for 76.6% of Quebec's growth in local government employment. In British Columbia, the employment growth was concentrated in Vancouver and Victoria.
- Local government employees represent 2.7% of the total employment in Canada. This proportion has remained constant since 1985. Among the provinces, in June 1990 Prince Edward Island had the lowest ratio of local government employment to total provincial employment, 0.9%, while Ontario recorded the highest, 3.3%.

#### Remuneration

- Total remuneration paid by all local governments in Canada for April-June 1990 was \$2.6 billion, an increase of 13.1% from April-June 1989.
- Total local government remuneration amounted to 3.0% of total salaries and wages for all industries in Canada.

**Available on CANSIM:** local government employment and remuneration data by month, by province and territory, are located in matrix 2725. Employment and remuneration data for municipalities over 10,000 population by metropolitan and major urban area are located in matrix 2726.

For more information on this release, contact Mahed Fathy (613-951-1843) or Ishtiaq Khan (613-951-8306), Public Institutions Division.

Data are available through standard tables and special tabulations on request. For more information or general information on products and services of the Public Institutions Division, please contact Patricia Phillips, Data Dissemination and External Relations (613-951-0767) or FAX (613-951-0661). ■

#### Note to Users

*Local government includes municipalities, boards, commissions, conservation authorities, schools, hospitals, special care facilities and government business enterprises. For employment purposes, schools, hospitals and government enterprises are not currently included in the coverage.*

*A Census Metropolitan Area is defined as the main labour market area of an urban area (the urbanized core) of at least 100,000 population, based on the previous census.*

*Total remuneration is defined as all monies paid to employees during the month, before any deductions such as income tax, pension plans, unemployment insurance, but excludes supplementary labour income.*



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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

August 1990

Production of process cheese in August 1990 totalled 7 762 805 kilograms, an increase of 48.5% over July 1990, but a decrease of 0.01% from August 1989. The 1990 year-to-date production totalled 54 948 835 kilograms, compared to the corresponding 1989 amount of 51 038 666 (revised) kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 265 893 kilograms, an increase of 8.0% from July 1990 but a decrease of 31.2% from August 1989. Cumulative year-to-date production totalled 2 919 663 kilograms, compared to the 3 187 978 kilograms reported for the corresponding period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.10).**

The August 1990 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

### Major Appliances

August 1990

Domestic sales of major appliances by Canadian manufacturers decreased to 155,139 units in August 1990, down 23.6% from 203,081 units in July 1990 and down 15.1% from the 182,772 units sold in the same month of 1989.

Year-to-date domestic sales from January to August 1990 amounted to 1,403,518 (revised) units compared to 1,601,385 units for the same period of 1989, or a 12.4% decrease.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 65, 66 and 122 (series 30).**

The August 1990 issue of *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* (43-010, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division. ■

### Electric Power Statistics

July 1990

#### Highlights

- Net generation of electric energy in Canada in July 1990 decreased to 35 588 gigawatt hours (GWh), down 3.2% from the corresponding month last year. Exports decreased 21.1% to 2 192 GWh, while imports climbed from 659 GWh to 1 146 GWh.
- Year-to-date figures show net generation at 269 906 GWh, down 5.1% from the previous year's period. Exports, at 8 409 GWh, were down 41.3%, while imports, at 12 695 GWh, were up 126.5%.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 3987-3999.**

The July 1990 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$9/\$90) will be available the first week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Dave Madsen (613-951-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division. ■



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## Telecommunications Statistics

Second Quarter 1990

Teleglobe Canada and Unitel Communications Inc. reported quarterly revenue of \$145.6 million in the second quarter of 1990, up 3.3% over the same period in 1989. Operating expenses were \$142.8 million, up 32.8% from the second quarter of 1989.

Net operating revenue was \$2.7 million, compared to \$33.3 million in the second quarter of 1989.

The second quarter 1990 issue of *Telecommunications Statistics* is scheduled for release in *Communications Service Bulletin* (56-001, \$8.20/\$49), the week of October 8, 1990. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact J.R. Slattery (613-951-2205), Services, Science and Technology Division. ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

✓ **System of National Accounts - National Income and Expenditure Accounts, 1983 Q1-1990 Q2.**

**Catalogue number 13-001**

(Canada: \$20.00/\$80.00; United States: US\$24.00/US\$96.00; Other Countries: US\$28.00/US\$112.00).

✓ **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, July 1990.**

**Catalogue number 35-002**

(Canada: \$10.00/\$100.00; United States: US\$12.00/US\$120.00; Other Countries: US\$14.00/US\$140.00).

✓ **Quarterly Shipments of Household Furniture Products, Quarter Ended March 1990.**

**Catalogue number 35-007**

(Canada: \$6.75/\$27.00; United States: US\$8.00/US\$32.00; Other Countries: US\$9.50/US\$38.00).

✓ **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, August 1990.**

**Catalogue number 44-004**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

✓ **Imports by Commodity, July 1990.**

**Catalogue number 65-007**

(Canada: \$55.10/\$551.00; United States: US\$66.10/US\$661.00; Other Countries: US\$77.10/US\$771.00).

✓ **Security Transactions with Non-residents, July 1990.**

**Catalogue number 67-002**

(Canada: \$15.80/\$158.00; United States: US\$19.00/US\$190.00; Other Countries: US\$22.10/US\$221.00).

### How to Order Publications

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*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*

**The  
Daily**

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

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<b>Adhesives Industry</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	September 21, 1990
<b>Air Carrier Operations in Canada</b>	April-June 1989	September 6, 1990
<b>Apartment Construction Price Indexes</b>	Second Quarter 1990	September 5, 1990
<b>A Portrait of Children in Canada</b>	1976-1989	September 20, 1990
<b>Appliances, Specified Domestic Electrical</b>	July 1990	September 5, 1990
<b>Aviation Statistics, Canadian Civil</b>	July 1990	September 19, 1990
<b>Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin</b>	June 1990	September 19, 1990
<b>Boxes and Wrappers, Corrugated</b>	August 1990	September 24, 1990
<b>Brewery Products Industry</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	September 14, 1990
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<b>Catalogue, Statistics Canada</b>	1990	September 4, 1990
<b>Cement</b>	July 1990	September 5, 1990
<b>Census User's Guide</b>	1986	September 24, 1990
<b>Charitable Donations Data</b>	1988	September 11, 1990
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<b>Consumer Price Index</b>	August 1990	September 14, 1990
<b>Crime Statistics, Canadian</b>	1989	September 27, 1990



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Dairy Review	July 1990	September 13, 1990
Demographic Statistics for Canada, Provinces and Territories, Quarterly	April-June 1990	September 13, 1990
Department Store Sales and Stocks	July 1990	September 24, 1990
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Distillery Products Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	September 14, 1990
Education, Advance Statistics	1990-1991	September 4, 1990
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Education in Canada, A Statistical Portrait of Elementary and Secondary		September 21, 1990
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Government Finance, Provincial - Financial Management System Basis	1990-91 Estimates and 1989-90 Revised Estimates	September 21, 1990
Government Long-term Debt, Local	August 1990	September 21, 1990
Government Revenue and Expenditure (SNA Basis)	Second Quarter 1990	September 6, 1990



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Grain Flour Industry, Cereal	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	September 14, 1990
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Grains, Deliveries of Major	July 1990	September 20, 1990
Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	July 1990	September 28, 1990
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<b>Steel, Shipments of Rolled</b>	July 1990	September 14, 1990
<b>Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products</b>	July 1990	September 10, 1990
<b>Sugar Sales</b>	August 1990	September 11, 1990
<b>Telephone Statistics</b>	July 1990	September 17, 1990
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<b>Travel Between Canada and Other Countries</b>	July 1990	September 14, 1990
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<b>Youth Court Statistics</b>	1989-90	September 20, 1990





# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, October 2, 1990

For release at 10:00 a.m.

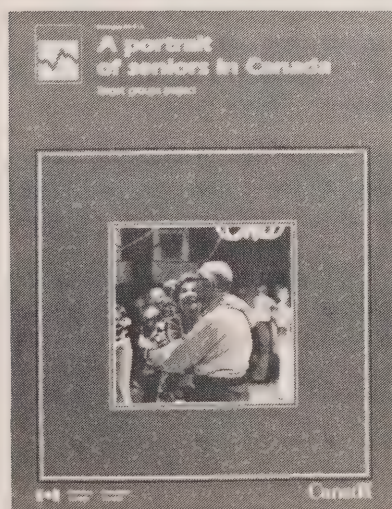
## MAJOR RELEASES

- **A Portrait of Seniors in Canada** 2  
By the year 2001, the proportion of the population aged 65 and over is expected to increase dramatically to almost 14% of the total population from about 8% in 1971.
- **Sales of Refined Petroleum Products, August 1990** 3  
Seasonally adjusted, sales of refined petroleum products increased 4.5% over July 1990.

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending September 14, 1990 5

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** 6



### A Portrait of Seniors in Canada

Seniors aged 65 years and over are profiled in this illuminating chartbook which depicts their demographic, social, cultural and economic conditions, as well as their living arrangements and aspects of their health and safety.

The 35 colour charts and nine statistical tables, supported by text, present a comprehensive picture of the situation of Canada's senior population, drawing from a wide array of data from the Census and from numerous surveys.

*A Portrait of Seniors in Canada* (89-519, \$43 in Canada, US\$52 in the United States, US\$60 in other countries) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this publication, see page 2 of today's *DAILY* or contact Pierre Gauthier (613-951-0245).

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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### A Portrait of Seniors in Canada

Seniors are the fastest-growing segment of Canada's population. Not only is the number of seniors continuing to grow, but the characteristics of this important group are also evolving. Some of these changes can have important repercussions. A simple yet crucial example is the increasing proportion of women in the seniors population, because the situation of senior women is often different from that of senior men.

Senior women were less likely than senior men to live in family households in 1986 and this difference was most pronounced in the oldest age groups. In addition, a higher proportion of senior women than men lived alone in 1986: this difference was especially pronounced in the 65-74 age group, where the proportion was almost three times higher for women than for men. Disability rates were also higher for senior women than senior men in 1986 with the differences again most pronounced in the oldest age groups. Incomes of senior males were higher than those of females, and higher proportions of males than females received private pensions and CPP/QPP.

*A Portrait of Seniors in Canada*, a new publication released today, provides an insight into the situation of Canada's seniors by exploring their demographic and cultural characteristics, living arrangements, health, safety, income and expenditures. Some of the highlights of this publication are:

- The proportion of seniors who were widowed decreased between 1976 and 1986, except for females aged 85 and over. The largest decreases were for males aged 75 and over and females aged 75 to 84 years.
- The proportion of persons who remained in the same residence between 1981 and 1986 increased steadily with age, from about one-half of those aged under 55 to four-in-five of those aged 75 and over.

- The proportion of men living in family households decreased sharply with age in 1986, from 85.8% of men 55 to 64 years of age to 66.2% of those 75 and over. For women, the decrease was even greater, from 79.8% of those aged 55 to 64 to only 34.2% of those 75 and over.
- About 30% of households with heads aged 65 and over had 1988 household incomes of \$15,000 to \$24,999, compared with only 16.8% for all households. A further 38% of these senior households had incomes below \$15,000, more than double the proportion for all households.
- In 1986, disability rates increased steadily with age: they rose from 7.7% of males and 7.1% of females under 55 years of age to 75.3% of males and 85% of females aged 85 and over.
- Compared with the total population, persons aged 65 and over in 1985 were at least twice as likely to report respiratory troubles, arthritis or rheumatism, and hypertension, and at least three times as likely to report heart trouble.
- Compared with persons aged 15 to 64, persons aged 65 and over in 1987 were less than one-third as likely to have been victimized (8% compared with 25%).
- Satisfaction with retirement increases with age. Only 3.9% of retired persons aged 75 and over in 1988 reported being dissatisfied with retirement, compared with over one-fifth (20.3%) of retirees aged under 60.
- About half of male and female seniors aged 65 and over reported involvement in political organizations in 1988.

*A Portrait of Seniors in Canada* (89-519, \$43 in Canada, US\$52 in the United States, US\$60 in other countries) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this publication, contact Pierre Gauthier (613-951-0245), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division. ■



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## Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

August 1990

### Highlights

- Seasonally adjusted, preliminary estimates of August sales of refined petroleum products totalled 7.6 million cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>), an increase of 4.5% from July, following a gain of 4.1% registered in the previous month.
- All four major products contributed to this August increase. Motor gasoline sales, up 1.4% and diesel fuel sales, up 10.6%, both rose for the second time in as many months. Light fuel sales posted a third consecutive increase (18.5%) while heavy fuel sales rose 20.6% over July, marking the fifth increase of this year.

### Unadjusted Sales

- Preliminary estimates indicate that total sales of refined petroleum products in August 1990 increased 5.3% over August 1989, reaching 8.3 million cubic metres. Motor gasoline rose 2.8%

over August 1989 levels, while diesel and heavy fuels posted gains of 6.8% and 2.4%, respectively. Light fuel sales surged 56.1% over August 1989.

- Total product sales for 1990 still lag 0.7% behind volumes recorded in the first eight months of 1989. Within this total, heavy fuel oil sales have grown 10.9%, while sales of light fuel oil are now 0.8% ahead of last year's pace as a result of August's strong performance. Motor gasoline and diesel fuel are 0.2% and 1.2%, respectively, below January-August sales recorded last year.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-642 and 644-647.**

The August 1990 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$18.20/\$182) will be available the third week of November. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gérard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division. □

# Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

	May 1990 <sup>r</sup>	June 1990 <sup>r</sup>	July 1990 <sup>r</sup>	August 1990 <sup>p</sup>	August 1990/ July 1990
Seasonally Adjusted					
	(thousands of cubic metres)				%
<b>Total, All Products</b>	<b>7 256.1</b>	<b>7 010.3</b>	<b>7 294.6</b>	<b>7 622.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Main Products:</b>					
Motor Gasoline	2 935.6	2 871.6	2 932.7	2 973.1	1.4
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 366.1	1 323.1	1 408.8	1 557.8	10.6
Light Fuel Oil	574.2	624.2	625.2	741.1	18.5
Heavy Fuel Oil	920.5	697.6	886.3	1 068.9	20.6
Total					
	August 1989	August 1990	January- August 1989	January- August 1990	Cumulative 1990/1989
Unadjusted					
	(thousands of cubic metres)				%
<b>Total, All Products</b>	<b>7 925.9</b>	<b>8 348.3</b>	<b>56 539.4</b>	<b>56 930.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Main Products:</b>					
Motor Gasoline	3 366.4	3 461.4	23 072.8	23 015.8	-0.2
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 644.0	1 755.5	11 227.3	11 087.4	-1.2
Light Fuel Oil	169.7	264.9	4 293.7	4 327.6	0.8
Heavy Fuel Oil	854.3	875.0	6 147.5	6 814.9	10.9

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

<sup>r</sup> Revised





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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending September 14, 1990

#### Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.5 million tonnes, a decrease of 13.7% from the same period last year.
- Piggyback traffic decreased 5.2% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded decreased 7.5% during the same period.

- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 1.0% higher than that loaded in the previous year.

**Note:** Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic. All 1989 figures and 1990 cumulative data have been revised.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division. ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

✓ **Report on Fur Farms, 1989.**

**Catalogue number 23-208**

(Canada: \$34.00; United States: \$41.00;  
Other Countries: \$48.00).

✓ **The Sugar Situation, August 1990.**

**Catalogue number 32-013**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States:  
US\$6.00/ US\$60.00; Other Countries:  
US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

✓ **Telephone Statistics, July 1990.**

**Catalogue number 56-002**

(Canada: \$8.30/\$83.00; United States:  
US\$10.00/ US\$100.00; Other Countries:  
US\$11.60/US\$116.00).

✓ **Building Permits, July 1990.**

**Catalogue number 64-001**

(Canada: \$22.10/\$221.00; United States:  
US\$26.50/ 265.00; Other Countries:  
US\$30.90/US\$309.00).

✓ **A Portrait of Seniors in Canada.**

**Catalogue number 89-519**

(Canada \$43.00; United States: US\$52.00;  
Other Countries: US\$60.00).

### How to Order Publications

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*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*

**The  
Daily**

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually;  
Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

Published by the Communications Division  
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)  
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, October 3, 1990

For release at 10:00 a.m.

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## MAJOR RELEASE

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- **Help-wanted Index, September 1990** 2  
 The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index decreased eight points to 107 in September.
- 

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 7 – September Estimate of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada, 1990	4
Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending September 21, 1990	4
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, August 1990	4
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Gypsum Products, August 1990	5
Geographical Distribution of Personal Income, 1989	5

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED 6

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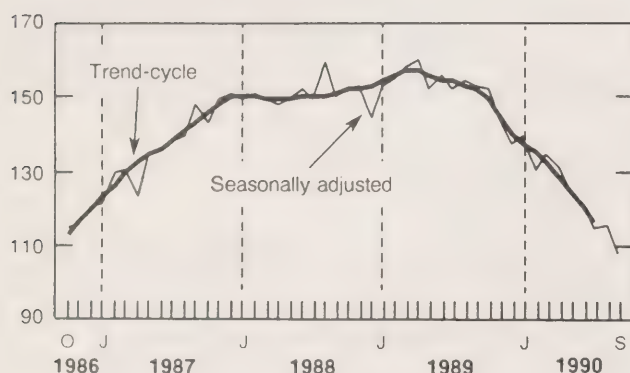
## MAJOR RELEASE

### Help-wanted Index

September 1990

The Help-wanted Index serves as an early indicator of the demand for labour by monitoring changes in the number of help-wanted ads published in 20 major metropolitan areas.

#### Help-wanted Index, Canada (1981 = 100)



#### Highlights – Seasonally Adjusted

- After decreasing between April and July 1990, the Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) advanced slightly in August and then dropped eight points in September.

#### Changes by Region

- Between August and September 1990, the seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index decreased in Quebec (to 114 from 127), Ontario (to 102 from 110), and British Columbia (to 119 from 123).

#### Note to Data Users

Seasonally adjusted data include irregular components which can obscure the short-term trend. While these data are useful for examining month-to-month changes in the Help-wanted Index, smoothed seasonally adjusted data or trend-cycle estimates are also provided for readers interested in the longer-term trend. Trend-cycle estimates for the two most recent months are not shown because they can change significantly as new data become available.

The index registered small advances in the Atlantic provinces (to 164 from 162), and in the Prairie provinces (to 79 from 78).

#### Highlights – Longer-term Trend

- The Canada trend-cycle estimate continued to decrease between June and July 1990, falling four points to 116. The index has been declining since May of last year, after reaching a peak of 157 in March 1989.
- The long-term trend is downward in all regions. However, in British Columbia the index was unchanged between June and July, following declines since February. The onset of the drop in the indices varied considerably across the country. With reference to July 1990, the trend-cycle has been declining for 18 consecutive months in Ontario, 14 months in Quebec, 12 months in the Atlantic provinces, and six months in the Prairie provinces.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 105 (series levels 5 and 7).

For further information, contact André Picard (613-951-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division. □



# Help-wanted Index (1981 = 100), Canada and Regions

Year and month	Canada	Atlantic Region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Region	British Columbia
Seasonally Adjusted						
<b>1989</b>						
September	153	204	177	161	93	128
October	152	190	168	171	91	129
November	144	182	160	154	91	139
December	137	164	153	150	89	132
<b>1990</b>						
January	139	183	159	145	83	131
February	130	173	143	139	89	121
March	134	186	149	135	89	129
April	131	181	145	128	91	138
May	124	158	148	120	87	117
June	120	168	143	112	80	121
July	114	187	122	109	83	119
August	115	162	127	110	78	123
September	107	164	114	102	79	119
Trend-cycle						
<b>1989</b>						
July	154	204	176	164	90	131
August	153	203	174	161	91	130
September	152	199	171	159	91	130
October	149	192	167	156	91	131
November	145	186	162	153	91	132
December	140	181	157	149	90	132
<b>1990</b>						
January	137	179	152	145	90	132
February	135	177	149	139	89	129
March	132	175	147	132	88	126
April	128	173	144	126	87	123
May	124	169	143	120	85	121
June	120	166	137	115	83	120
July <sup>P</sup>	116	165	131	111	81	120

<sup>P</sup> Preliminary.

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 7 – September Estimate of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada 1990

The September estimate of the 1990 production of the major Canadian grains will be released on Wednesday, October 3 at 15:00 hrs. This is the second production estimate for 1990, and is valuable to grain trading companies and the end-users of grains and oilseeds in planning their purchase and sales programs for the coming year.

**Note:** Please note that the next issue of the Field Crop Reporting Series, scheduled for November 30, 1990, will be released at 8:30 a.m. local Ottawa time instead of 3:00 p.m. This change reflects a general move to earlier release times for most Statistics Canada data products.

For further information, contact the Crop Reporting Unit, Agriculture Division (613-951-8717). ■

### Railway Carloadings

Seven-day period ending September 21, 1990  
**Highlights**

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.1 million tonnes, a decrease of 20.9% from the same period last year.
- Piggyback traffic decreased 4.4% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded decreased 6.7% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 0.3% higher than that loaded in the previous year.

**Note:** Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic. All 1989 figures and 1990 cumulative data have been revised.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division. ■

### Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances August 1990

Canadian electrical appliance manufacturers produced 63,126 kitchen appliances in August 1990, down 23.8% from the 82,833 appliances produced a year earlier.

Production of home comfort products totalled 28,248 in August 1990, a decrease of 55.4% from the previous year.

Year-to-date production of specified domestic electrical appliances amounted to 572,632. Corresponding data for the same period in 1989 amounted to 795,746 units.

The August 1990 issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division. ■

### Rigid Insulating Board August 1990

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 3 623 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in August 1990, a decrease of 13.5% compared to 4 187<sup>r</sup> (revised) thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in August 1989.

For January to August 1990, year-to-date shipments amounted to 24 699<sup>r</sup> thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) compared to 28 750 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) for the same period in 1989, a decrease of 14.1%.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 1) and 122 (series 4-7).**

The August 1990 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division. ■



## Asphalt Roofing

August 1990

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 4 468 507 metric bundles in August 1990, an increase of 12.5% from the 3 971 704 bundles shipped a year earlier.

January to August 1990 shipments were 27 509 870 bundles, up 1.9% from 26 996 032 bundles shipped during the same period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 32 and 122 (series 27 and 28).**

The August 1990 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division. ■

## Gypsum Products

August 1990

Manufacturers shipped 21 956 thousand square metres of plain gypsum wallboard in August 1990, down 10.6% from the 24 566<sup>r</sup> (revised) thousand square metres shipped in August 1989 but up 6.1% from the 20 694<sup>r</sup> thousand square metres shipped in July 1990.

Year-to-date shipments were 177 267<sup>r</sup> thousand square metres, a decrease of 5.3% from the January to August 1989 period.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 39 and 122 (series 11).**

The August 1990 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roland Joubert (613-951-3527), Industry Division. ■

## Geographical Distribution of Personal Income

1989

National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates for the geographical distribution of personal income, the industrial distribution of selected aggregates, government supplementary tables, special detail tables, reconciliation tables and other miscellaneous NIEA tables are now available.

This release includes preliminary estimates for the year 1989 and revised data for the years 1986-1988. The estimates can be obtained in computer printouts or on 5 $\frac{1}{4}$  inch MS-DOS format microcomputer diskettes from the Income and Expenditure Accounts Division.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 599-600, 6655-6657, 6659-6669, 6676-6685, 6689-6691 and 6693-6698.**

These statistics, plus additional tables released in June 1990 providing an analysis of the Income and Expenditure Accounts by sectors of the Canadian economy, will appear in three to four weeks in the publication *National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Annual Estimates, 1978-1989* (13-201, \$39). See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Mitzi Ross (613-951-3819), Income and Expenditure Accounts Division. ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

✓ **Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 7, September Estimate of Production of Principal Field Crops Canada, September 1990.**

**Catalogue number 22-002**

(Canada: \$12.00/\$80.00; United States:

US\$14.00/US\$96.00; Other Countries:

US\$16.00/US\$112.00).

Available today at 3:00p.m.

✓ **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, August 1990.**

**Catalogue number 32-024**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States:

US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries:

US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

✓ **Quarterly Shipments of Household Furniture Products, Quarter Ended June 1990.**

**Catalogue number 35-007**

(Canada: \$6.75/\$27.00; United States:

US\$8.00/US\$32.00; Other Countries:

US\$9.50/US\$38.00).

✓ **Wholesale Trade Statistics: Wholesale Merchants, Agents and Brokers, 1987.**

**Catalogue number 63-226**

(Canada: \$34.00; United States: US\$41.00;

Other Countries: US\$48.00).

✓ **Quarterly Demographic Statistics, April-June 1990.**

**Catalogue number 91-002**

(Canada: \$7.50/\$30.00; United States:

US\$9.00/US\$36.00; Other Countries:

US\$10.50/US\$42.00).

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## The Daily

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Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, October 4, 1990

For release at 10:00 a.m.

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## MAJOR RELEASE

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- **Homicide in Canada, 1989** 2  
The total of 657 homicide offences reported in Canada in 1989 was 14% higher than the unusually low total of 575 in 1988.
- 

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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- Health Statistics, 1987-88 4
  - Milling and Crushing Statistics, August 1990 4
  - Income Estimates for Subprovincial Areas, 1988 4
- 

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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## MAJOR RELEASE

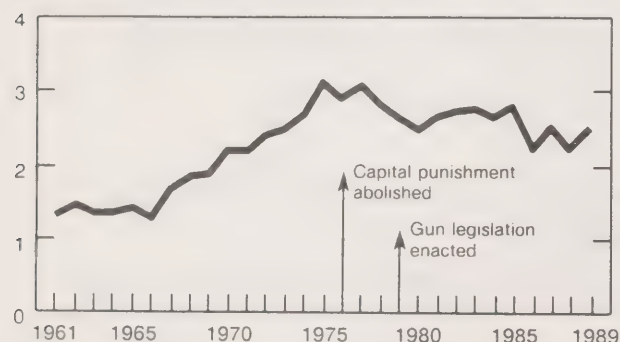
### Homicide in Canada

1989

The total of 657 homicide offences reported in Canada in 1989 was 14% higher than the unusually low total of 575 in 1988. But despite this increase, the 1989 rate per 100,000 population (2.51) was actually lower than the average homicide rate for the previous 10 years (2.57).

#### Rate of Total Homicides, Canada, 1961-1989

Rate per 100,000 population



#### Highlights

- For the fourth year in a row, Manitoba reported the highest provincial homicide rate (3.96) in 1989; Prince Edward Island reported the lowest rate (0.77) for the eighth consecutive year.
- Among Canada's 25 major metropolitan areas, Montreal had the highest homicide rate in 1989 (4.14), followed by Edmonton (3.86), Winnipeg (3.12) and Vancouver (2.99).
- In keeping with the historical trend, the homicide rate in the United States in 1989 (8.7) was three and one-half times higher than the Canadian rate.
- In 1989, the number of multiple-victim incidents (46) was the highest since 1961, when such information was first collected.

- Shootings accounted for one-third of all homicides in 1989, up slightly from 29% in 1988. Stabbings and beatings accounted for a further 26% and 19%, respectively, of all Canadian homicides.
- Nearly 80% of solved homicides were committed by someone who previously knew the victim: 37% involved a domestic relationship and 41% involved an acquaintance. Of those victims (167) who were killed by an immediate family member, 76 were killed by their husbands, 43 by a parent, 22 by their wives, 16 by one of their children and 10 by a sibling.
- In 1989, one-half of all homicide victims (64% of female victims, 42% of male victims) were killed in their own residences.
- Males accounted for 88% of those accused of committing a homicide in 1989, and 62% of all victims.
- As in most years, the 18-29 age group accounted for a higher percentage of suspects (48%) and victims (29%) in 1989 than any other age group. Accused persons under 18 years of age accounted for 9% of all suspects.
- Police cleared 81% of known homicide incidents in 1989, leaving 19% unsolved at the end of the year. Of those cleared, the accused committed suicide immediately following the incident in 46 cases, the highest number of murder-suicides ever recorded.
- For the second year in a row, no police officers were killed while on duty in Canada.

Available on CANSIM: tables 00160401-00160405.

The Vol. 10, No. 14 issue of the *Juristat Service Bulletin* entitled *Homicide in Canada, 1989* (85-002, \$3.90/\$78) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (613-951-9023). ☐



Number and Rate<sup>1</sup> of Homicide Offences<sup>2</sup>, Census Metropolitan Areas<sup>3</sup>, Canada

Census Metropolitan Area	Average						
	1989 Population (in thousands)	1981-1988		1988		1989	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Toronto	3,666.6	66.0	2.05	68	1.85	73	1.99
Montreal	3,021.3	101.1	3.51	71	2.35	125	4.14
Vancouver	1,506.0	47.8	3.57	35	2.32	45	2.99
Ottawa-Hull	853.2	15.5	2.01	17	1.99	16	1.88
Ontario (Part)	645.8	10.3	1.75	10	1.55	11	1.70
Quebec (Part)	207.3	5.3	2.86	7	3.38	5	2.41
Edmonton	803.5	24.3	3.36	32	3.98	31	3.86
Calgary	706.0	15.4	2.41	13	1.84	10	1.42
Winnipeg	640.4	20.6	3.38	14	2.19	20	3.12
Quebec	615.4	11.3	1.91	10	1.62	14	2.27
Hamilton	583.0	13.5	2.43	13	2.23	9	1.54
London	359.7	4.5	1.49	3	0.83	4	1.11
St. Catharines-Niagara	352.5	7.9	2.43	12	3.40	4	1.13
Kitchener	334.0	5.5	1.82	6	1.80	4	1.20
Halifax	306.3	5.8	1.97	9	2.94	5	1.63
Victoria	272.5	4.7	1.87	7	2.57	4	1.47
Windsor	258.1	6.5	2.60	7	2.71	7	2.71
Oshawa	234.6	2.0	1.08	3	1.28	5	2.13
Saskatoon	204.3	3.4	1.96	1	0.49	2	0.98
Regina	190.0	8.1	4.62	7	3.68	3	1.58
St. John's	163.3	1.6	1.02	2	1.22	0	0.00
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	158.0	1.8	1.18	2	1.27	2	1.27
Sudbury	149.7	3.6	2.44	3	2.00	1	0.67
Sherbrooke <sup>4</sup>	133.7	1.0	0.76	2	1.50	3	2.24
Trois-Rivières	130.8	2.8	2.28	2	1.53	2	1.53
Thunder Bay	123.1	3.6	2.96	3	2.44	1	0.81
Saint John	122.9	3.3	2.75	4	3.25	2	1.63

<sup>1</sup> Rates are calculated per 100,000 population.

<sup>2</sup> One "offence" is counted for each victim.

<sup>3</sup> Census Metropolitan Areas are presented in decreasing population order.

<sup>4</sup> Sherbrooke didn't become a CMA until 1986.

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Health Statistics

1987-88

#### Hospital Morbidity

In 1987-88, there were 3.7 million separations<sup>1</sup> from general and allied hospitals, accounting for 43.8 million days of care. For the past 15 years, the number of hospital separations and days of care have remained fairly stable: in 1973, separations numbered 3.7 million and accounted for 41.6 million days of care. In terms of rates per 100,000 population, hospital separations decreased by 14% from 16,749 in 1973 to 14,423 in 1987-88, and hospital days decreased by 9% from 188,598 to 170,982.

#### Surgical Procedures and Treatments

The number of separations from general and allied hospitals for surgical procedures was 1.8 million in 1987-88, a 6% increase over the 1.7 million reported in 1973. In 1987-88, surgical procedures were undertaken on 50% of total separations and utilized 37% of total hospital days, as compared to 46% of separations and 40% of hospital days in 1973. The separation rate per 100,000 population decreased by 6% during the period, from 7,653 to 7,169.

#### Mental Disorders

In 1987-88, mental disorders treated in general and psychiatric hospitals accounted for 194,306 separations and 12.8 million days of care, decreases of 1% and 36%, respectively, since 1973. During this period, mental disorder separations increased by 8% in general hospitals and decreased by 29% in psychiatric hospitals. Average length of stay decreased from 375 days to 229 days in the psychiatric hospitals and increased from 17 days to 32 days in general hospitals.

For further information please contact Nelson Nault (613-951-1746), Canadian Centre for Health Information.

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<sup>1</sup> The term "separation" refers to a discharge or death of an inpatient case. ■

### Milling and Crushing Statistics

August 1990

#### Milling

The total amount of wheat milled in August 1990 was 195 236 tonnes, down 3% from the 201 174 tonnes milled in August 1989.

The resulting wheat flour production decreased 4% to 144 620 tonnes in August 1990 from 149 282 tonnes in August 1989.

#### Crushing

Canola crushings for August 1990 amounted to 95 534 tonnes, down 6% from the 101 871 tonnes crushed in August 1989. The resulting oil production decreased 8% to 38 017 tonnes from 41 319 tonnes in August 1989. Meal production decreased 7%, to 54 454 tonnes from 58 370 tonnes in August 1989.

Soybean crushings for the same month increased 3% to 68 874 tonnes in 1990 from 66 957 tonnes a year earlier. As a result, oil production increased 0.8% to 12 640 tonnes in August 1990 from 12 544 tonnes in August 1989. Meal production also increased, up 0.7% to 51 680 tonnes from 51 392 tonnes in August 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.

The August 1990 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$13.80/\$138) is scheduled for release in November. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division. ■

### Income Estimates for Subprovincial Areas

1988

Data from the publication *Income Estimates for Subprovincial Areas, 1988* (13-216, \$27) are now available. The publication will be released at a later date.

The tables can be obtained through Statistics Canada Reference Centres or by contacting Horst Alter (613-951-6900) or Tom Greenberg (613-951-0179), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division. ■



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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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✓ **Labour Force Information**, September 1990.

**Catalogue number 71-001P**

(Canada: \$6.30/\$63.00; United States:

US\$7.60/\$76.00; Other Countries: US\$8.80/\$88.00).

Available Friday, October 5 at 7:00 a.m.

✓ **Juristat Service Bulletin**, Vol. 10, No. 14,

**Homicide in Canada**, 1989.

**Catalogue number 85-002**

(Canada: \$3.90/\$78.00; United States:

US\$4.70/94.00; Other Countries: US\$5.45/\$109.00).

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**The  
Daily**

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

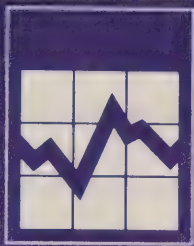
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# The Daily

## Statistics Canada

Friday, October 5, 1990

For release at 10:00 a.m.

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### MAJOR RELEASE

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- **Labour Force Survey, September 1990** 2
- Little overall change in labour market between August and September 1990.

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### MAJOR RELEASE DATES: October 9-12

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## MAJOR RELEASE

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### Labour Force Survey

September 1990

#### Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey show little significant overall change in the labour market between August and September 1990. While the employment level increased slightly, the number of persons who were unemployed also rose and the unemployment rate edged up 0.1 to 8.4.

#### Employment

For the week ending September 15, 1990, the seasonally adjusted estimate of employment increased by 30,000 to 12,602,000. This month's rise in employment was evenly distributed between men and women. The overall employment/population ratio edged up to 61.5 (+0.1).

- The estimated level of employment for persons aged 15 to 24 rose by 18,000 and their employment/population ratio advanced 0.5 to 59.8. Employment increased slightly among persons aged 25 and over, with the rise concentrated among women.
- Full-time employment rose by 30,000 with the increase mainly among women.
- Part-time employment remained virtually unchanged, with a decline of 15,000 among men offset by a gain for women.
- The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment rose by 25,000 in trade and by 20,000 in public administration, while it declined by 22,000 in transportation, communication and other utilities. There was little or no change in the other industries.
- The estimated level of employment rose by 14,000 in Quebec, by 7,000 in Alberta and by 9,000 in British Columbia. There was little or no change in the other provinces.

#### Unemployment and Participation Rate

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment rose slightly to 1,150,000 (+10,000) in September 1990. The unemployment rate edged up to 8.4 and the participation rate rose by 0.1 to 67.1. This rise in the unemployment rate represents the fourth increase in the past five months.

- The overall rise in unemployment was limited to persons aged 15 to 24.
- The unemployment rate edged up 0.1 to 8.5 for men while it remained unchanged at 8.2 for women.
- The unemployment rate increased to 13.6 (+0.3) for persons aged 15 to 24 while it remained unchanged at 7.2 for those aged 25 and over.
- The participation rate advanced 0.8 to 69.2 for persons aged 15 to 24 while it edged down to 66.6 for those aged 25 and over.
- The seasonally adjusted level of unemployment increased by an estimated 22,000 in Quebec and rose slightly in Alberta. Unemployment declined moderately in Manitoba while showing little or no change in the other provinces.
- The unemployment rate was up by 0.4 in Nova Scotia (11.0), by 0.6 in Quebec (10.5) and it rose marginally in Prince Edward Island (13.5), New Brunswick (12.3) and Alberta (7.2). The rate fell by 0.5 in Newfoundland (16.9), by 0.8 in Manitoba (7.0) and it edged down in Ontario (6.4), Saskatchewan (7.0) and British Columbia (8.6).

#### Changes since September 1989 (Unadjusted)

- Employment rose by an estimated 61,000 (+0.5%) to 12,660,000. Employment grew by 2.2% for women and it declined 0.8% for men.
- Employment rose by 181,000 (+1.8%) for persons aged 25 and over while it fell by 120,000 (-5.3%) for those aged 15 to 24.



- Part-time employment rose by 34,000 (+1.8%) and full-time employment increased by 27,000 (+0.3%).
- Employment in the service-producing industries rose by 2.3% led by gains in trade (+3.8%) and in community, business and personal services (+3.5%).
- Employment fell by 3.6% in the goods-producing industries with declines noted in all sectors other than construction.
- The estimated number of unemployed increased by 160,000 (+17.8%) to 1,061,000.
- The unemployment rate increased by 1.0 to 7.7.
- The participation rate edged up to 67.0 (+0.2) and the employment/population ratio fell to 61.8 (-0.6).

#### Student Data

From May to September inclusive, data on the participation of students in the labour market are collected through the Labour Force Survey. Persons aged 15 to 24 who were attending school full-time in March 1990 are asked additional questions. The information is compiled for two categories of students: those who plan to return to school in the fall of 1990; those who do not plan to return to school at that time, or are uncertain of their intentions.

#### Returning students:

- Employment among returning students, unadjusted for seasonal variations, was estimated at 714,000, a decline of 26,000 from September 1989. The employment/population ratio fell by 1.1 to 40.7.

#### Note to Data Users

Monthly data are available on CANSIM on the day of release at 7 a.m. E.D.T.

For further information call:

Tim Thompson (613) 951-5907

Ken Bennett (613) 951-4720

Jean-Marc Lévesque (613) 951-2301

General Inquiries (613) 951-9448

- The participation rate for this group of students declined to 45.9 (-0.3). The rate fell by 0.6 for students aged 15 to 19 while it rose by 0.9 for those aged 20 to 24.
- The unemployment rate was estimated at 11.4, an increase of 1.9 over the rate posted a year ago. The rate rose by 2.0 among students aged 15 to 19 and by 1.2 for those aged 20 to 24.

#### Other students:

- Employment among this group was estimated at 244,000 in September, a decline of 35,000 from last year. The employment/population ratio dropped to 70.9 (-2.0).
- The unemployment rate jumped to 16.5 in September 1990, an increase of 3.2 from the rate of last year. The participation rate for this group rose by 0.9 to 84.9.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074-2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107 and table 00799999.**

Order the September 1990 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$17/\$170), available the third week of October 1990, or contact Ken Bennett (613-951-4720), Household Surveys Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order *Labour Force Information* (71-001p, \$6/\$60). □

# **Labour Force Characteristics, Canada**

	September 1990	August 1990	September 1989
<b>Seasonally Adjusted Data</b>			
Labour Force (,000)	13,752	13,712	13,530
Employment (,000)	12,602	12,572	12,533
Unemployment (,000)	1,150	1,140	997
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.4	8.3	7.4
Participation Rate (%)	67.1	67.0	67.0
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	61.5	61.4	62.1
<b>Unadjusted Data</b>			
Labour Force (,000)	13,721	14,099	13,500
Employment (,000)	12,660	12,983	12,599
Unemployment (,000)	1,061	1,115	901
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.7	7.9	6.7
Participation Rate (%)	67.0	68.9	66.8
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	61.8	63.4	62.4



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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### **Cement**

August 1990

Canadian manufacturers shipped 1 211 680 tonnes of cement in August 1990, a decrease of 4.9% from the 1 274 775 tonnes shipped a year earlier but an increase of 5.4% from the 1 149 171 tonnes shipped in July 1990.

January to August 1990 shipments totalled 7 343 957<sup>r</sup> (revised) tonnes, down 3.7% from the 7 628 882 tonnes shipped during the same period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 92 and 122 (series 35).**

The August 1990 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roland Joubert (613-951-3527), Industry Division. ■

### **Dry Pasta Products Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the dry pasta products industry (SIC 1092) totalled \$328.8 million, up 7.8% over \$305.1 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5397.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 32-250.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

### **Plastic Film and Sheeting Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the plastic film and sheeting industry (SIC 1631) totalled \$1,291.9 million, up 17.2% over \$1,102.0 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5416.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 33-250.

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■

### **Leather Tanneries Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the leather tanneries industry (SIC 1711) totalled \$261.7 million, up 3.9% over \$252.0 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5420.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 33-251.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

### **Other Leather and Allied Products Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other leather and allied products industry (SIC 1719) totalled \$97.2 million, up 22.6% over \$79.3 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5423.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 33-251.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

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### **Broad Knitted Fabric Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the broad knitted fabric industry (SIC 1831) totalled \$496.8 million, up 1.3% over \$490.1 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5428.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 34-250.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

### **Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the carpet, mat and rug industry (SIC 1921) totalled \$1,160.0 million, up 7.1% over \$1,083.4 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5431.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 34-251.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

### **Hardwood Veneer and Plywood Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the hardwood veneer and plywood industry (SIC 2521) totalled \$466.5 million, up 5.7% over \$441.3 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5461.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 35-250.

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

### **Prefabricated Wooden Buildings Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the prefabricated wooden buildings industry (SIC 2541) totalled \$497.5 million, up 16.2% over \$428.1 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5463.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 35-250.

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

### **Other Millwork Industries**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other millwork industries (SIC 2549) totalled \$969.2 million, up 19.1% from \$814.0 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5466.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 35-250.

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

### **Coffin and Casket Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the coffin and casket industry (SIC 2581) totalled \$51.0 million, up 15.3% over \$44.3 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5468.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 35-250.

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■



## Wood Preservation Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the wood preservation industry (SIC 2591) totalled \$334.8 million, up 17.8% over \$284.2 million in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5469.

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 35-250.

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

## Steel Pipe and Tube Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the steel pipe and tube industry (SIC 2921) totalled \$1,597.2 million, up 29.5% over \$1,233.5 million in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5508.

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 41-250.

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

## Plastic and Synthetic Resin Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the plastic and synthetic resin industry (SIC 3731) totalled \$3,525.9 million, up 19.1% over \$2,961.3 million in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6875.

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 46-250.

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■

## Printing Ink Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the printing ink industry (SIC 3791) totalled \$343.1 million, up 13.4% over \$302.6 million in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6880.

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 46-250.

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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- ✓ **Cereals and Oilseeds Review**, July 1990.  
**Catalogue number 22-007**  
(Canada: \$13.80/\$138.00; United States: US\$16.60/US\$166.00; Other Countries: US\$19.30/US\$193.00).
- ✓ **Rigid Insulating Board (Wood Fibre Products)**, August 1990.  
**Catalogue number 36-002**  
(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).
- ✓ **Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances**, August 1990.  
**Catalogue number 43-010**  
(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).
- ✓ **Gypsum Products**, August 1990.  
**Catalogue number 44-003**  
(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).
- ✓ **Service Bulletin – Surface and Marine Transport**, Vol. 6, No. 5, Preliminary International and Domestic Shipping Statistics: January to June 1989.  
**Catalogue number 50-002**  
(Canada: \$9.40/\$75.00; United States: US\$11.15/US\$90.00; Other Countries: US\$13.15/US\$105.00).
- ✓ **Direct Selling in Canada**, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1989.  
**Catalogue number 63-218**  
(Canada: \$22.00; United States: US\$26.00; Other Countries: US\$31.00).

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## MAJOR RELEASE DATES

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### Week of October 9-12

(Release dates are subject to change)

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Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
<hr/>		
October		
9	New Housing Price Index	August 1990
10	New Motor Vehicle Sales	August 1990
10	Estimates of Labour Income	July 1990
11	Farm Product Price Index	August 1990
11	Department Store Sales, by Province and Metropolitan Area	August 1990

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, October 9, 1990

For release at 10:00 a.m.

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Oil Pipeline Transport, July 1990	2
Steel Primary Forms, Week Ending September 29, 1990	2
Electric Storage Batteries, August 1990	2
Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, July 1990	2

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<b>PUBLICATIONS RELEASED</b>	<b>3</b>
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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Oil Pipeline Transport

July 1990

#### Highlights

- In July, net receipts of crude oil and refined petroleum products into Canadian pipelines increased 0.7% from the same period last year to 14 434 334 cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>). Year-to-date receipts, now at 98 288 018 m<sup>3</sup>, are down 1.3% from 1989.
- Pipeline exports of crude oil increased 12.4% compared to July 1989 while pipeline imports declined 20.9% for the same period. On a cumulative basis, exports in 1990 are now down 1.7% from 1989 levels, while imports are up by 5.7%.
- Deliveries of crude oil by pipeline to Canadian refineries this month declined 1.3% from 1989 while deliveries of liquid petroleum gases and refined petroleum products increased 1.5%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.

The July 1990 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$10/\$100) will be available the last week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division. ■

### Steel Primary Forms

Week Ending September 29, 1990

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel primary forms production for the week ending September 29, 1990 totalled 168 359 tonnes, an increase of 3.5% from the preceding week's total of 162 642 tonnes, but down 33.8% from the year-earlier level of 254 280 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1990 was 9 752 765 tonnes, a decrease of 16.5% from 11 676 882 tonnes for the same period in 1989.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division. ■

### Electric Storage Batteries

August 1990

Canadian manufacturers of electric storage batteries sold 318,450 automotive and heavy duty commercial replacement batteries in August 1990, an increase of 8.2% from 294,348 batteries sold the same month a year earlier.

Cumulative sales from January to August 1990 amounted to 1,454,251 automotive and heavy duty commercial replacement batteries, down 13.3% from 1,676,458 for the same period in 1989.

Information on sales of other types of storage batteries is also available.

The August 1990 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division. ■

### Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

July 1990

Restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts totalled \$1,637 million for July 1990, an increase of 0.5% over the \$1,629 million reported for the same period of last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.

The July 1990 issue of *Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$6.10/\$61) will be available in approximately three weeks time. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact William Birbeck, Services, Science and Technology Division (613-951-3506). ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances,**  
August 1990.

**Catalogue number: 43-003**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States:  
US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Others Countries:  
US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

✓ **Wholesale Trade, July 1990.**

**Catalogue number: 63-008**

(Canada: \$14.40/\$144.00; United States:  
US\$17.30/US\$173.00; Others Countries:  
US\$20.20/US\$202.00).

✓ **Coal and Coke Statistics, July 1990.**

**Catalogue number: 45-002**

(Canada: \$10.00/\$100.00/ United States:  
US\$12.00/US\$120.00; Others Countries:  
US\$14.00/US\$140.00).

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, October 10, 1990

For release at 10:00 a.m.

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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- **Estimates of Labour Income, July 1990** 2  
Labour income increased by 7.9% from July 1989.
  - **New Motor Vehicle Sales, August 1990** 4  
Seasonally adjusted, new motor vehicle sales decreased by 3.0% in August, the second consecutive monthly decline.
  - **New Housing Price Index, August 1990** 6  
Downward price movements in Vancouver, Sudbury-Thunder Bay, Victoria and Toronto all contributed to a 1.1% decrease for the Canada Total New Housing Price Index.
- 

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Sugar Sales, September 1990	7
Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, August 1990	7
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, August 1990	7
Footwear Statistics, August 1990	7

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED 8

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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### Estimates of Labour Income

July 1990

The July 1990 preliminary estimate of labour income<sup>1</sup>, which comprises approximately 50% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the National Income and Expenditure Accounts, was \$32.8 billion, an increase of 7.9% from July 1989. Although this rate of growth was slightly stronger than that occurring in June (7.3%), it was less than the average year-to-year change of 9.1% recorded in the first five months of 1990.

#### Highlights – Wages and Salaries Seasonally Adjusted

- The seasonally adjusted estimate of wages and salaries for July 1990 grew marginally (0.2%) from June, compared to the average monthly change of 0.5% in the preceding six months.
- Wages and salaries gains were noted in transportation, communications, and other utilities (1.7%), construction (1.2%) and trade (0.7%). These increases were offset by declines in education and related services (-0.8%), provincial administration (-1.0%) and local administration (-0.8%).
- A significant decline in wages and salaries (-3.3%) was also noted in health and welfare services in July, following a strong monthly growth of 4.5% in June. The June estimate contained large retroactive payments resulting from contract settlements in the province of Quebec.

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<sup>1</sup> Labour income is comprised of two components – wages and salaries and supplementary labour income. Wages and salaries account for 90% of labour income.

- Prince Edward Island recorded a monthly increase of 2.6% in wages and salaries, while declines were noted in New Brunswick (-2.6%), Quebec (-1.3%), and the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Abroad (-3.5%). The remaining provinces had monthly changes of less than 1%.

#### Unadjusted

- The July 1990 year-over-year growth in wages and salaries was 7.0%, bringing the year-to-date increase to 7.9%. The June and July advances were notably less than those occurring in the first five months of 1990.
- The year-to-year growth rates in wages and salaries for the first seven months of 1990 decelerated in most industries compared to the same period in 1989. This decline in growth rates was particularly evident in manufacturing, construction and commercial and personal service. Accelerations were noted in education and related services, health and welfare services, and provincial and local administration during the same period.
- Decelerations in the year-over-year rates of growth occurred in both territories, and all provinces except Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta in the first seven months of 1990 compared to the same period in 1989.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791 and 1792.

The July-September 1990 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$22.50/\$90) will be available in January. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Georgette Gauthier (613-951-4051), Labour Income Section, Labour Division. ☐

# Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

(millions of dollars)

	July 1990 <sup>p</sup>	June 1990 <sup>r</sup>	May 1990 <sup>f</sup>	July 1989
<b>Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation</b>				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	305.4	251.1	198.1	298.5
Forestry	238.3	239.7	194.8	234.5
Mines, quarries and oil wells	703.5	712.9	703.0	671.5
Manufacturing industries	5,660.9	5,672.8	5,501.5	5,483.2
Construction industry	2,288.5	2,163.8	2,020.2	2,127.7
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,869.3	2,844.0	2,840.0	2,638.2
Trade	4,014.4	4,041.4	3,990.5	3,740.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,544.6	2,522.4	2,472.5	2,356.6
Commercial and personal service	4,455.6	4,364.5	4,246.6	4,110.6
Education and related services	2,042.8	2,485.5	2,468.5	1,867.8
Health and welfare services	2,004.2	2,064.6	1,952.7	1,821.8
Federal administration and other government offices	967.4	970.6	1,138.3	909.0
Provincial administration	711.8	705.6	687.7	666.5
Local administration	616.4	609.7	581.3	577.4
<b>Total wages and salaries</b>	<b>29,423.2</b>	<b>29,648.5</b>	<b>28,995.6</b>	<b>27,503.1</b>
Supplementary labour income	3,398.7	3,362.3	3,285.5	2,926.5
<b>Labour income</b>	<b>32,821.8</b>	<b>33,010.8</b>	<b>32,281.1</b>	<b>30,429.6</b>
<b>Adjusted for Seasonal Variation</b>				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	216.1	208.8	206.0	212.8
Forestry	206.4	208.2	207.4	203.5
Mines, quarries and oil wells	686.7	683.0	700.5	656.3
Manufacturing industries	5,447.9	5,440.8	5,454.4	5,284.1
Construction industry	2,019.5	1,996.2	2,015.3	1,886.7
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,802.1	2,756.4	2,809.8	2,591.8
Trade	3,984.1	3,957.5	3,956.8	3,712.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,449.7	2,435.6	2,421.0	2,291.1
Commercial and personal service	4,270.7	4,259.4	4,242.2	3,948.2
Education and related services	2,374.6	2,394.6	2,382.7	2,170.6
Health and welfare services	1,940.3	2,006.5	1,920.1	1,784.1
Federal administration and other government offices	929.9	925.6	1,096.0	884.2
Provincial administration	683.8	690.4	691.8	640.4
Local administration	583.2	588.0	586.0	546.8
<b>Total wages and salaries</b>	<b>28,548.5</b>	<b>28,505.8</b>	<b>28,617.0</b>	<b>26,856.0</b>
Supplementary labour income	3,297.6	3,232.7	3,242.6	2,858.5
<b>Labour income</b>	<b>31,846.2</b>	<b>31,738.5</b>	<b>31,859.7</b>	<b>29,714.5</b>

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary estimates

<sup>r</sup> Revised estimates

<sup>f</sup> Final estimates



## New Motor Vehicle Sales

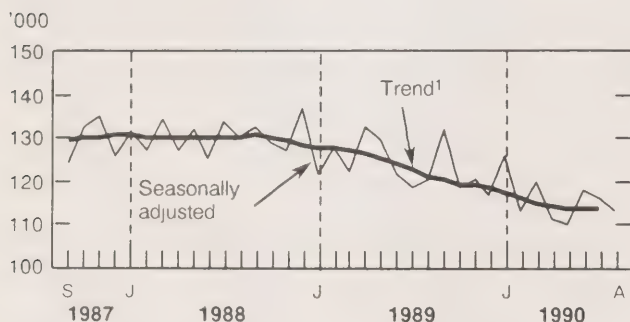
August 1990

### Highlights

#### Seasonally Adjusted

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 113,000 units in August 1990, a decline of 3.0% from the revised July 1990 level. In August, passenger car sales decreased by 3.1%, while truck sales posted a decline of 2.8%.

**Monthly Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted, in Units, 1987-1990**



<sup>1</sup> The short-term trend represents a weighted average of the data.

- The 3.0% decrease in August followed a 1.2% decline in July. New motor vehicle sales have experienced a generally declining trend since early 1989.
- On an origin basis, sales of North American passenger cars decreased by 4.5% in August 1990 to a level of 49,000 units, while sales of imported passenger cars recorded a decline of 0.4% to a level of 25,000 units. The August decline for North American passenger car sales followed virtually no growth in July whereas the decrease in imported car sales constitutes the second consecutive monthly decline.

#### Note to Users:

*North American vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled in North America. These vehicles may be built by domestic or foreign-owned companies.*

*Imported vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled overseas and marketed in Canada by domestic or foreign-owned companies.*

#### Unadjusted

- Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 109,000 units in August 1990, down 10.4% from the August 1989 level. Sales of passenger cars decreased by 11.6%, while truck sales recorded a decline of 7.8%.
- Unit sales of North American passenger cars declined by 12.4%, while imported passenger cars were down by 10.1% from their level in August 1989. The decline of imported passenger cars was attributable to a 27.4% decrease in cars imported from "other countries" and to a 3.8% drop in Japanese cars.
- The Japanese share of the Canadian passenger car market rose to 29.9% in August 1990 from 27.5% a year earlier. The Japanese share grew mainly at the expense of overseas manufacturers from "other countries", as their market share declined to 8.2% from 10.0% in August 1989.
- Eight provinces registered lower unit sales of motor vehicles in August 1990 compared to August 1989. Gains were recorded in Alberta (+8.3%) and Saskatchewan (+3.1%).
- For the first eight months of 1990, total new motor vehicle sales decreased 8.0% from the same period last year to 958,000 units. Sales of domestic passenger cars were down by 11.5% to 423,000 units, while imported passenger car sales decreased by 0.5% to 218,000 units. Sales of trucks totalled 317,000 units during this period, down 7.8% from a year earlier.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.**

The August 1990 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$9/\$90) will be available the third week of December. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division. □

## New Motor Vehicle Sales – Canada

August 1990

	Seasonally Adjusted			
	May 1990 <sup>r</sup>	June 1990 <sup>r</sup>	July 1990 <sup>r</sup>	August 1990 <sup>p</sup>
	Units % Change	Units % Change	Units % Change	Units % Change
<b>Total New Motor Vehicles</b>	<b>109,944</b> -1.0	<b>117,494</b> +6.8	<b>116,118</b> -1.2	<b>112,609</b> -3.0
<b>Passenger Cars by Origin:</b>				
North America	48,201 -1.0	51,721 +7.3	51,736 –	49,420 -4.5
Overseas	25,214 -0.3	28,485 +13.0	25,574 -10.2	25,475 -0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>73,414</b> -0.8	<b>80,206</b> +9.3	<b>77,310</b> -3.6	<b>74,895</b> -3.1
<b>Trucks, Vans and Buses</b>	<b>36,530</b> -1.4	<b>37,287</b> +2.1	<b>38,808</b> +4.1	<b>37,714</b> -2.8
	Unadjusted			
	August 1990	Change 1990/89	January- August 1990	Change 1990/89
	Units	%	Units	%
<b>Total New Motor Vehicles</b>	<b>109,062</b>	<b>-10.4</b>	<b>958,233</b>	<b>-8.0</b>
<b>Passenger Cars by Origin:</b>				
North America	46,112	-12.4	423,297	-11.5
Japan	22,270	-3.8	173,535	+3.6
Other Countries (Including South Korea)	6,126	-27.4	44,559	-13.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>74,508</b>	<b>-11.6</b>	<b>641,391</b>	<b>-8.0</b>
<b>Trucks, Vans and Buses by Origin:</b>				
North America	28,130	-9.2	265,651	-9.8
Overseas	6,424	-1.2	51,191	+4.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,554</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>316,842</b>	<b>-7.8</b>

## New Housing Price Index

August 1990

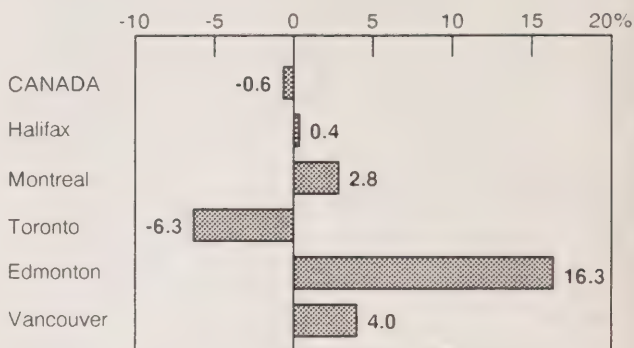
The New Housing Price Index (1986=100) for Canada stood at 141.2 in August, down 1.1% from July 1990. Decreases in Vancouver (-3.3%), Sudbury-Thunder Bay (-2.4%), Victoria (-1.7%) and Toronto (-1.4%) all contributed to this decline. The estimated House Only Index decreased 1.2%, while the estimated Land Only Index decreased 0.9%.

Since Toronto accounts for over one-third of the Canada total index weight, Toronto's significant decrease was a major factor in the Canada level decrease. Vancouver's decrease also had a notable impact on the Canada total index.

This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 0.6% lower than the year-earlier level. This annual change represents the first negative movement at the Canada total level since May 1985. Toronto was the major factor in this downward movement with a 6.3% yearly decrease in August 1990.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2032.

**Percentage Change in New Housing Price Index from Same Month of the Previous Year, Canada and Selected Cities, August 1990**



The third quarter 1990 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$18/\$72) will be available in December. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, please contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

## New Housing Price Indexes

1986 = 100

	August 1990	July 1990	August 1989	August 1990/ July 1990	August 1990/ August 1989
					% change
<b>Canada Total</b>	<b>141.2</b>	<b>142.7</b>	<b>142.0</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
<b>Canada (House Only)</b>	<b>131.2</b>	<b>132.8</b>	<b>135.2</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-3.0</b>
<b>Canada (Land Only)</b>	<b>168.0</b>	<b>169.5</b>	<b>160.8</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>
St. John's	118.4	118.4	112.2	-	5.5
Halifax	109.6	109.6	109.2	-	0.4
Saint John-Moncton-Fredericton	113.5	113.5	112.0	-	1.3
Quebec City	131.5	130.4	127.4	0.8	3.2
Montreal	134.2	133.9	130.6	0.2	2.8
Ottawa-Hull	122.9	123.0	119.5	-0.1	2.8
Toronto	170.8	173.2	182.3	-1.4	-6.3
Hamilton	143.9	144.6	142.3	-0.5	1.1
St. Catharines-Niagara	138.0	138.3	130.6	-0.2	5.7
Kitchener-Waterloo	140.2	140.8	138.7	-0.4	1.1
London	145.5	145.2	138.5	0.2	5.1
Windsor	128.8	128.8	123.9	-	4.0
Sudbury-Thunder Bay	131.4	134.7	125.5	-2.4	4.7
Winnipeg	109.1	109.1	106.6	-	2.3
Regina	108.8	108.8	107.4	-	1.3
Saskatoon	107.7	107.7	106.6	-	1.0
Calgary	137.1	136.8	121.6	0.2	12.7
Edmonton	139.0	138.3	119.5	0.5	16.3
Vancouver	132.2	136.7	127.1	-3.3	4.0
Victoria	120.6	122.7	116.0	-1.7	4.0



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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### **Sugar Sales**

September 1990

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 80 590 tonnes for all types of sugar in September 1990, comprising 74 929 tonnes in domestic sales and 5 661 tonnes in export sales. The 1990 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 709 630 tonnes: 661 726 tonnes in domestic sales and 47 904 tonnes in export sales.

This compares to total sales of 79 750 tonnes in September 1989, of which 77 331 tonnes were domestic sales and 2 419 tonnes were export sales. The 1989 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 735 843 tonnes: 697 005 tonnes in domestic sales and 38 838 tonnes in export sales.

The September 1990 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

### **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**

August 1990

Canadian chemical firms produced 97 025 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in August 1990, a decrease of 3.1% from the 100 172 (revised) tonnes produced in August 1989.

January to August 1990 production totalled 1 007 871 tonnes, up 13.3% from the 889 577 tonnes produced during the same period in 1989.

Data are also available on Canadian production of three other types of synthetic resins and 24 industrial chemicals for August 1990, August 1989 and corresponding cumulative figures.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.**

The August 1990 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$5.60/\$56) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■

### **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**

August 1990

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products for August 1990 are now available, as are production and export market data for selected commodities.

Shipments totalled 46 206 tonnes in August 1990, a decrease of 23.6% from the 60 494 tonnes shipped during the previous month.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 19).**

The August 1990 issue of *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products* (41-006, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

### **Footwear Statistics**

August 1990

Canadian manufacturers produced 2,889,864 pairs of footwear in August 1990, a decrease of 7.0% from the 3,106,886 (revised) pairs produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production for January to August 1990 totalled 21,603,660 pairs of footwear, down 4.4% from 22,601,602 pairs produced during the same period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.**

The August 1990 *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Don Grant (613-951-5998), Industry Division. ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

✓ **Asphalt Roofing**, August 1990.

**Catalogue number 45-001**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States:

US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries:

US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

✓ **Exports by Commodity**, July 1990.

**Catalogue number 65-004**

(Canada: \$55.10/\$551.00; United States:

US\$66.10/US\$661.00; Other Countries:

US\$77.10/US\$771.00).

✓ **User's Guide to the Quality of 1986 Census Data: Sampling and Weighting.**

**Catalogue number 99-136E**

(Canada: \$23.00; Other Countries: \$24.00).

### How to Order Publications

*Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*

**The  
Daily**

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

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# The Daily

## Statistics Canada

Thursday, October 11, 1990

For release at 10:00 a.m.

### MAJOR RELEASES

- **Violent Crime in Canada, 1962-1989** 2  
According to police statistics, the rate of violent crime in Canada has increased fourfold over the past three decades.
- **Farm Product Price Index, August 1990** 4  
Farm prices decreased 4.7% from July.
- **Public Sector Employment - Federal, June 1990** 6  
Federal government employment was 388,000 in June 1990, a rise of 0.9% from the level a year earlier.

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Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, August 1990	8
Steel Pipe and Tubing, August 1990	8
Tax Family Data, 1988	9

### PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

10

#### Travel-log - Touriscope

Fall 1990 Issue

The Fall issue of *Travel-log*, Statistics Canada's quarterly tourism newsletter, is now available.

The feature article reveals how many new Canadians, particularly visible minorities, find jobs in the hospitality industry. It also includes a look at travel to Mexico, a profile of the Quebec travel market, East North Central Region visitors to Canada, immigration patterns, and a case study of how Super 8 Motels used Statistics Canada travel data.

The Fall issue of *Travel-log - Touriscope* (87-003, \$10.50/\$42) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

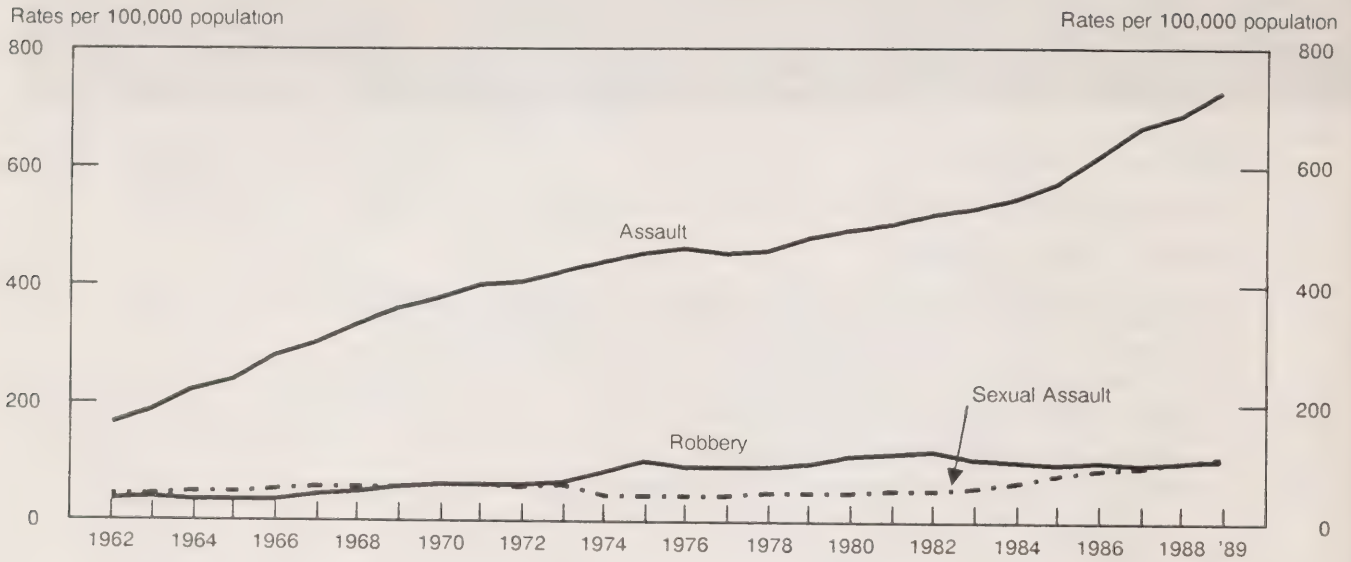
For further information on this release, contact Laurie McDougall (613-951-9169), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.





## MAJOR RELEASES

### Rates of Assault, Sexual Assault and Robbery, Canada, 1962-1989



Source: Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics

### Violent Crime in Canada 1962-1989

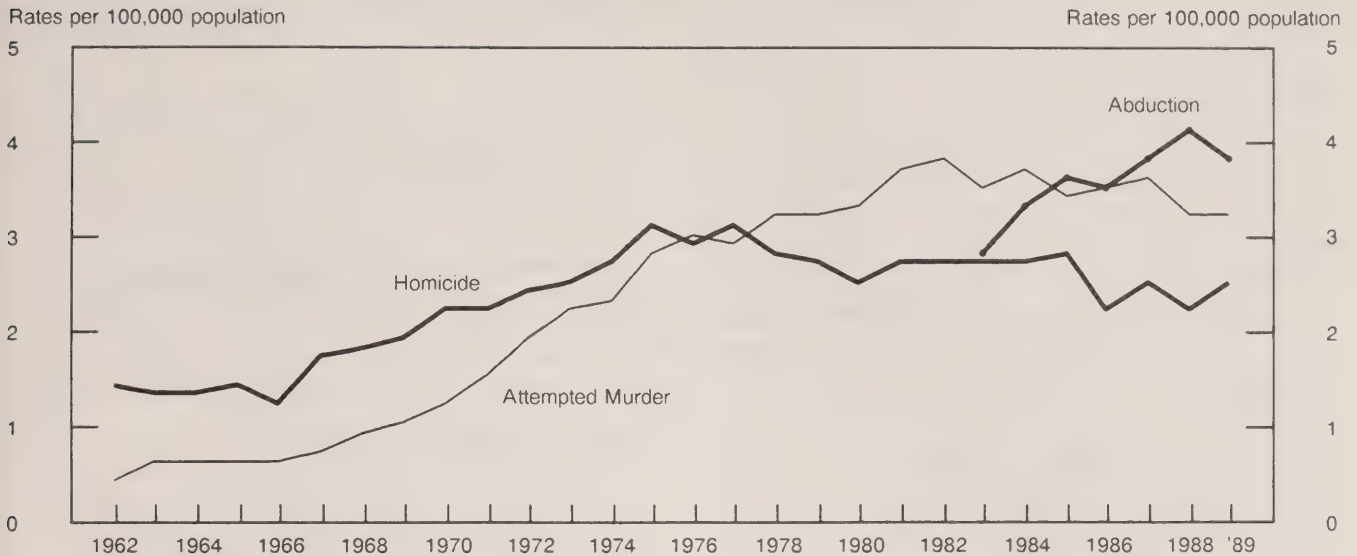
According to police statistics, the rate of violent crime in Canada has increased fourfold over the past three decades. Rates have increased by 46% over the past decade alone. As a proportion of all Criminal Code offences, however, crimes of violence have remained constant at 8%-10% of the total.

#### Highlights

- Assault not involving a weapon or serious injury to the victim (level 1 assault) accounted for three-quarters of all assaults and over one-half of all crimes of violence in 1989.

- Robberies with firearms have been declining since the early 1980s, while the use of other offensive weapons has increased.
- Rates of sexual assault more than doubled in the 1980s.
- Homicide rates continue to be relatively low and stable.

## Rates of Homicide, Attempted Murder and Abduction, Canada, 1962-1989



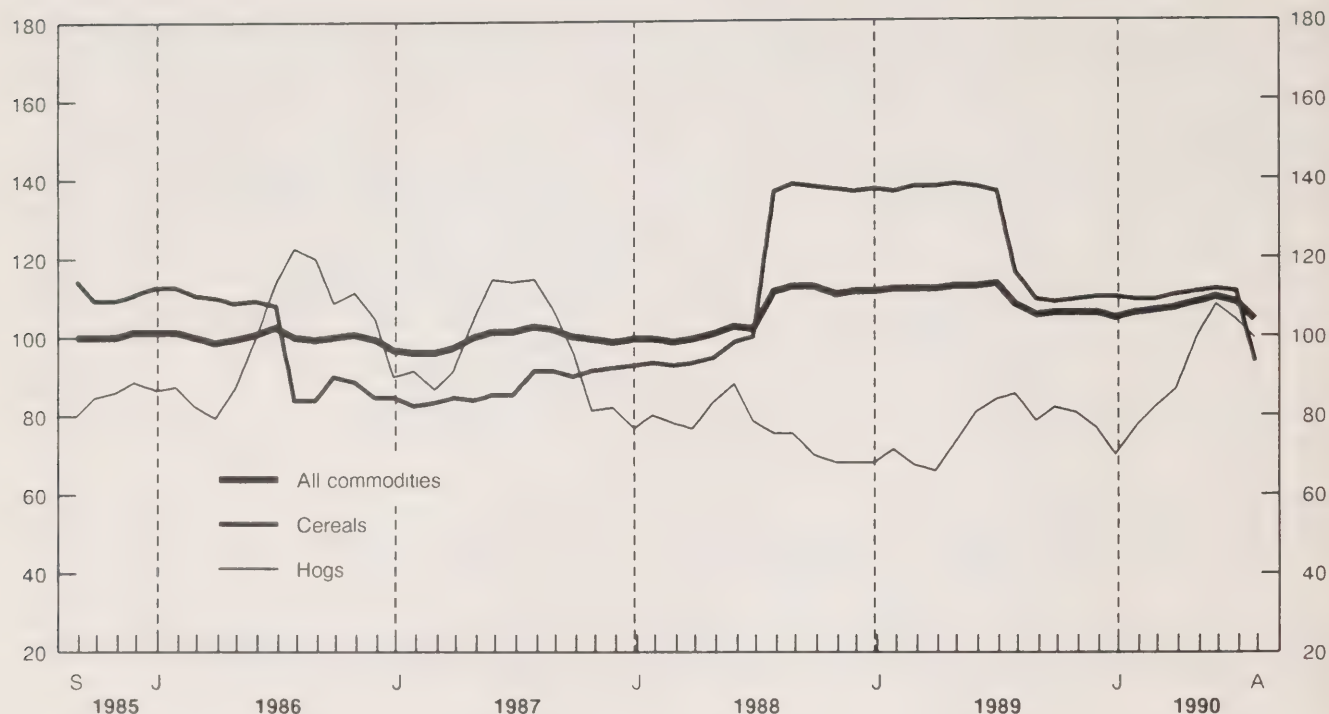
Source: Uniform Crime Reporting Survey and Homicide Statistics Project, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics

- Young males and adult women have increased as a proportion of all violent suspects over the past three decades; adult males show a corresponding decline.
- The majority of violent incidents occur in a private residence and between victims and offenders known to one another.

The *Juristat Bulletin - Violent Crime in Canada* (85-002, Vol.10, No.15, \$3.90/\$78.00) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information, contact Information and Client Services, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (613-951-9023). ■

## Farm Product Price Index (1986 = 100)



## Farm Product Price Index, August 1990

The Farm Product Price Index (1986=100) for Canada stood at 103.6 in August, down 4.7% from the revised July level of 108.7. Both the crops and the livestock and animal products indexes fell (11.2% and 0.4%). The overall index remained 3.7% below the year-earlier level of 107.5.

Canadian production of the major grains for the 1990-91 crop year (August 1 - July 31) is expected to be 13% above the previous year. Improving North American weather conditions for the 1990-91 crop have had a dampening effect on prices in recent months, and weak export demand for both food and feed grains continues to exert downward pressure on prices.

The percentage changes in the index between July and August 1990 by province were as follows:

● Newfoundland	+0.5%
● Prince Edward Island	+0.5%
● Nova Scotia	+0.1%
● New Brunswick	+1.8%
● Quebec	-1.5%
● Ontario	-0.7%
● Manitoba	-9.7%
● Saskatchewan	-12.0%
● Alberta	-6.4%
● British Columbia	0.0%
● <b>Canada</b>	<b>-4.7%</b>



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## Crops

The crops index fell 11.2% in August to a level of 100.4, as the cereals, oilseeds and potatoes indexes decreased. The crops index stood 12.9% below the year-earlier level of 115.3.

- The cereals index decreased 16.1% in August to a level of 93.1. The drop was mainly due to lower prices for wheat, oats, and barley in most provinces. The Canadian Wheat Board initial price for the 1990-91 crop year for Number 1 Canadian Western Red Spring wheat is 12.6% below the price which applied in August 1989, and 18.2% below the price which applied in July 1990. The cereals index in August was at its lowest level since March 1988, and stood 31.8% below the level attained in August 1988.
- The oilseeds index fell 6.8% in August to a level of 111.5, as a result of lower prices for soybeans, flaxseed and canola. This was the third consecutive monthly decrease following seven monthly increases. The index was virtually unchanged from the year-earlier level, but stood 25.1% below the August 1988 level.
- The potatoes index decreased 4.4% in August to a level of 159.1. Potato prices have been trending downwards over the last five months. The index stood 11.2% below the level attained one year earlier.

## Livestock and Animal Products

The livestock and animal products index decreased 0.4% in August to a level of 105.6, as the hogs index decreased 4.7%. The cattle and calves index

increased 1.1%, and the eggs index rose 2.6%. August marked the second consecutive monthly decrease in the livestock and animal products index, following five monthly increases, as the index was driven by hog price changes.

- The hogs index fell 4.7% to a level of 98.9 in August. This was the second consecutive monthly decrease following five monthly increases. Canadian hog inventories at July 1, 1990 were down 2% from one year earlier. However, U.S. hog slaughter in August was higher than industry expectations and had a depressing effect on prices. The index remained 16.8% above the August 1989 level.
- The cattle index increased 1.1% to a level of 110.1 in August. The number of cattle at July 1, 1990 was up slightly in both Canada and the U.S. However, the gradual rate of herd rebuilding currently in effect is expected to leave prices fairly steady. The cattle index has been gradually trending upwards during the last 12 months, and in August was at its highest level since May 1988.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.**

The August issue of the *Farm Product Price Index* (62-003,\$7.10/\$71) is scheduled for release on October 23. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Liz Leckie (613-951-2436), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Division. ■

## Public Sector Employment – Federal

June 1990

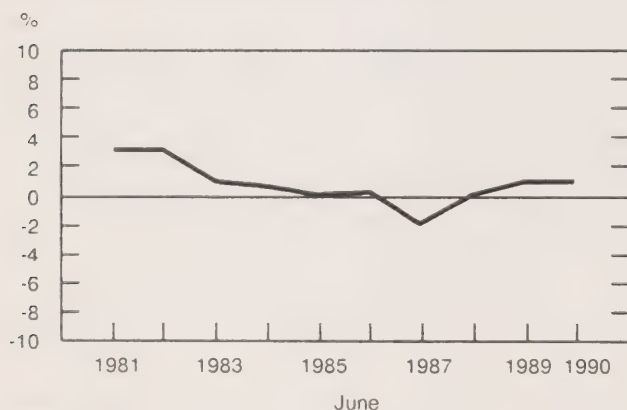
### Highlights

#### Federal Government

- Federal government employment was 388,000 in June 1990, a rise of 0.9% from the level a year earlier. Over the last 10 years, federal government employment rose 8.1% while its share of total employment in Canada dropped from 3.3% in June 1980 to 3.0% in June 1990. The growth was concentrated in the first half of the decade; in the second half of the decade, federal government employment showed little change.

#### Federal General Government Employment

Year over year percentage change 1980-1990



- In June 1990, 97% of federal government employment was full-time. Permanent employees made up 85% of the federal government work force, while term or temporary employees represented 15% of the total.
- Total remuneration for federal government employees was \$3.7 billion for the April to June 1990 period, compared to \$3.5 billion for April to June 1989. The 1990 amount included approximately \$250 million in one-time equal pay adjustments.

#### Note:

Government includes departments, agencies, boards, commissions, military personnel and RCMP uniformed personnel but excludes government business enterprises.

The Public Institutions Division's federal public sector employment series is the only measure of federal government employment that includes all federal government agencies, military personnel and RCMP uniformed personnel. A comparison with Treasury Board and Public Service Commission universes demonstrates the differences (see reconciliation statement).

#### Government Business Enterprises

- The number of employees in federal government business enterprises decreased 18.7% to 161,000 in June 1990 from 198,000 in June 1989. This was largely due to the privatization of Air Canada and layoffs at CN Rail, Via Rail and Petro-Canada.

#### Federal Government and Enterprise Employment

June 1980 to June 1990

	Federal Government	Government Business Enterprises
1980	359,000	234,000
1981	370,000	230,600
1982	381,500	224,600
1983	385,400	213,500
1984	387,800	211,000
1985	387,900	214,200
1986	388,600	216,200
1987	380,800	202,900
1988	381,100	200,500
1989	384,600	198,000
1990	388,000	161,000

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2717 (federal government employment and gross payroll, quarterly), matrix 2718 (employment and regular payroll, by province, by month) and matrix 2720 (military employment and regular payroll by province, by month).

Data on federal government employment are available in standard format and special tabulation from the Public Institutions Division. Data are available

by department, occupational category, province and a number of other categories.

For more information on this release, please contact Pearl Allen (613-951-8510) or Ishtiaq Khan (613-951-8306), Public Institutions Division.

For information on Public Institutions Division's products or services contact Patricia Phillips (613-951-0767) or FAX (613- 951-0661).

### Federal Government Employment – June 1990:

Based on Statistics Canada, Treasury Board and Public Service Commission universes

Statistics Canada 387,984	{	Treasury Board 238,355	{	- Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions . . . . .	373	}	Public Service Commission 216,761
				- Public Service Staff Relations Board . . . . .	144		
				- Northern Careers Program . . . . .	67		
				- Employees in both Public Service Commission and Treasury Board universes . . . . .		216,177	
				- Employees not appointed by the Public Service Commission . . . . .	1,088		
				- Term employees appointed for less than 6 months . . . . .	21,090		
				- Employees of other federal government agencies for which Treasury Board is not the employer . . . . .	40,904		
				- National Defence Military Personnel . . . . .	88,985		
				- RCMP Uniformed Personnel . . . . .	19,156		



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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Motor Carrier Freight – Quarterly Survey

Second Quarter 1990

The results of the Motor Carrier Freight Quarterly Survey, covering the activities of the 46 largest carriers of the for-hire trucking industry in the second quarter of 1990, are now available.

#### Highlights

- The 46 largest carriers, earning \$25 million or more annually, generated total operating revenues of \$830.8 million during the second quarter of 1990. Some 78.7% of the revenues were generated domestically while 21.3% were from international movements. Revenues generated from international freight movements into Canada were 7.2% lower than the revenues from movements out of Canada.
- Salaries and wages accounted for 37.3% of the total operating expenses, fuel 6.0%, payments to owner-operators 20.9%, and other purchased transportation expenses, 8.0%.
- The operating expenses recorded were \$810.3 million for the quarter, yielding an operating ratio of 0.975.
- This ratio is a deterioration from the ratio of 0.951 recorded for the same quarter of 1989 but an improvement over the 0.998 ratio for the first quarter of 1990.

For further information, contact Yasmin Sheikh (613-951-2518), Transportation Division. ■

### Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics

August 1990

Pulpwood receipts amounted to 4 126 689 cubic metres in August 1990, a decrease of 11.4% from 4 657 977<sup>r</sup> (revised) cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue totalled 4 639 267 cubic

metres, down 9.5% from 5 124 043 cubic metres in August 1989. Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue was reported at 8 069 629 cubic metres, a decrease of 10.2% from 8 984 120<sup>r</sup> cubic metres reported the previous year. The closing inventory of pulpwood and wood residue decreased 2.3% to 18 503 486 cubic metres from 18 930 889<sup>r</sup> cubic metres a year earlier.

Year-to-date receipts of pulpwood totalled 26 531 324 cubic metres, a decrease of 10.2% from 29 542 433<sup>r</sup> cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased 0.7% to 37 365 208<sup>r</sup> cubic metres from the year-earlier level of 37 618 846 cubic metres. Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue, at 66 787 869<sup>r</sup> cubic metres, was down 3.4% from 69 150 211<sup>r</sup> cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

The August 1990 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001,\$5.80/\$58) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

### Steel Pipe and Tubing

August 1990

Steel pipe and tubing production for August 1990 totalled 122 899 tonnes, a decrease of 5.7% from the 130 301 tonnes produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production totalled 1 006 226 tonnes, down 6.6% from the 1 077 550 tonnes produced during the same period in 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

The August 1990 issue of *Steel Pipe and Tubing* (41-011 \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

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## Tax Family Data

1988

Data on tax families for 1988 are now available. This is a continuation of the tax-family data for 1982 to 1987 currently available from the Small Area and Administrative Data Division.

There were 25,154,700 persons in Canada who were members of tax families in 1988 (96% of preliminary population estimates as of June 1989).

These individuals were grouped into 5,865,900 husband-wife families 937,200 lone-parent families and 4,096,000 non-family persons.

The median income for families in 1988 was \$38,700 and for non-family persons it was \$14,700.

These data are tax-based and can be aggregated to user-defined areas using the postal code. The data variables include basic demographic characteristics and detailed sources of income.

For more information on the range of tax-family data available, contact Client Services, Small Area and Administrative Data Division (613-951-9720). ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

✓ **Electric Power Statistics**, July 1990.

**Catalogue number: 57-001**

(Canada: \$10.00/\$100.00; United States: US\$12.00/US\$120.00; Other Countries: US\$14.00/US\$140.00).

✓ **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, November 1989.

**Catalogue number: 63-007**

(Canada: \$14.40/\$144.00; United States: US\$17.30/US\$173.00; Other Countries: US\$20.20/US\$202.00).

✓ **Travel-log-Touriscope**, Fall 1990 Issue.

**Catalogue number: 87-003**

(Canada: \$10.50/\$42.00; United States: US\$12.50/US\$50.00; Other Countries: US\$14.75/US\$59.00).

✓ **Juristat Service Bulletin, Vol. 10, No. 15, Violent Crime in Canada**, 1962-1989.

**Catalogue number: 85-002**

(Canada: \$3.90/\$78.00; United States: US\$4.70/US\$94.00; Other Countries: US\$5.45/US\$109.00).

### How to Order Publications

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*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*

# The Daily

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

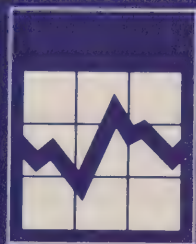
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

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Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, October 12, 1990

For release at 10:00 a.m.

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

### Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area

August 1990

- Department stores sales including concessions totalled \$1,127 million in August 1990, up 1.8% over the August 1989 level of \$1,107 million. After allowing for differences in trading days, department store sales increased 1.3% on a year-over-year basis. Concessions sales totalled \$93.1 million, 8.3% of total department store sales.
- Department store sales during August 1990 for the provinces and the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed were as follows (with the percentage change from August 1989 in parentheses):

#### Department Store Sales Including Concessions

##### Province

Newfoundland,	\$18.7 million	(+ 33.9%)
Prince Edward Island,	\$7.7 million	(-3.6%)
Nova Scotia,	\$37.8 million	(+ 0.5%)
New Brunswick,	\$27.0 million	(+ 0.5%)
Quebec,	\$214.2 million	(+ 1.0%)
Ontario,	\$457.1 million	(+ 1.8%)
Manitoba,	\$46.8 million	(+ 0.5%)
Saskatchewan,	\$34.0 million	(+ 5.1%)
Alberta,	\$126.9 million	(+ 0.9%)
British Columbia,	\$157.1 million	(+ 1.6%)

##### Metropolitan Area

Calgary,	\$46.2 million	(-4.1%)
Edmonton,	\$55.4 million	(+ 0.1%)
Halifax-Dartmouth,	\$19.6 million	(+ 2.2%)
Hamilton,	\$30.1 million	(-1.9%)
Montreal,	\$112.3 million	(-1.5%)
Ottawa-Hull,	\$53.3 million	(+ 4.4%)
Quebec City,	\$30.6 million	(+ 1.4%)
Toronto,	\$173.6 million	(-1.8%)
Vancouver,	\$82.5 million	(-4.4%)
Winnipeg,	\$41.3 million	(-2.2%)

#### Note to Users:

Users should note that the year-over-year movements for some provinces and census metropolitan areas are exaggerated due to the inclusion of some outlets previously classified to the general merchandise category.

Information on department store sales and stocks by department will be released in *The Daily* during the week of October 22, 1990.

#### Department Store Sales Excluding Concessions

##### Province

Newfoundland,	\$16.1 million	(+ 30.8%)
Prince Edward Island,	\$7.0 million	(-6.2%)
Nova Scotia,	\$34.6 million	(-0.5%)
New Brunswick,	\$24.8 million	(+ 0.4%)
Quebec,	\$200.0 million	(+ 0.3%)
Ontario,	\$416.3 million	(+ 0.8%)
Manitoba,	\$41.8 million	(-0.7%)
Saskatchewan,	\$30.6 million	(+ 3.7%)
Alberta,	\$117.4 million	(+ 0.3%)
British Columbia,	\$145.6 million	(+ 0.4%)

##### Metropolitan Area

Calgary,	\$42.3 million	(-4.1%)
Edmonton,	\$51.6 million	(-1.6%)
Halifax-Dartmouth,	\$18.1 million	(+ 1.0%)
Hamilton,	\$27.5 million	(-2.6%)
Montreal,	\$105.6 million	(-2.4%)
Ottawa-Hull,	\$49.9 million	(+ 3.4%)
Quebec City,	\$28.6 million	(+ 0.3%)
Toronto,	\$159.9 million	(-2.9%)
Vancouver,	\$77.1 million	(-5.0%)
Winnipeg,	\$37.4 million	(-2.4%)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 111 and 112 (series 10 to 12).

Order the August 1990 issue of *Department Store Monthly Sales, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Area* (63-004, \$2/\$20), available the fourth week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division. ■



## Air Carrier Fare Basis Statistics

1989 (Preliminary Estimates)

Preliminary estimates on fare type utilization for 1989 are now available.

Data reported by three major Canadian air carriers (Air Canada, Canadian Airlines International Ltd. and Wardair) indicate that 60.7% of passengers carried on domestic scheduled services travelled on discount fares in 1989, down from 63.4% in 1988. In terms of passenger-kilometres, discount fares accounted for 66.9% of total volume in 1989; the comparable figure for 1988 was 68.5%.

Long-haul services in the domestic southern sector showed the highest rate of discount fare utilization - 67.9% of passengers in this traffic category travelled on a discount fare in 1989. (This is on city-pairs, within the "deregulated" zone as defined in the new 1984 Canadian Air Policy, involving distances of 800 kilometres or more as determined by the flight coupon origin and destination.)

The Vol. 22, No. 10 issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$9.30/\$93) will be available in October. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Lisa Di Pi  tro (819-997-6176), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division. ■

## Steel Primary Forms

Week Ending October 6, 1990

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel primary forms production for the week ending October 6, 1990 totalled 162 296 tonnes, a decrease of 3.6% from the preceding week's total of 168 359 tonnes and down 44.4% from the year-earlier level of 291 890 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1990 was 9 871 937 tonnes, a decrease of 17.7% from 11 993 117 tonnes for the same period in 1989.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division. ■

## Steel, Primary Forms

August 1990

Steel, primary forms, production for August 1990 totalled 692 543 tonnes, a decrease of 44.0% from 1 237 052 tonnes the previous year.

Year-to-date production totalled 9 042 826 tonnes, down 14.0% from 10 514 993 tonnes a year earlier.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 58 (level 2, series 3).**

The August 1990 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

## Production of Eggs

August 1990

Canadian egg production in August 1990 was 40.1 million dozen, a 1.6% decrease from August 1989. The average number of layers decreased 2.2% between August 1989 and 1990, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased to 2,257 from 2,242.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145, 1146 and 5689-5691.**

To order *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (\$115/year), a statistical bulletin, contact Guy Gervais (613- 951-2453).

For further information on this release contact Ruth McMillan (613-951-2549), Livestock and Animal Products Section, Agriculture Division. ■



## **Fruit and Vegetable Production**

October Issue

The most recent updates to production and value of fruits and vegetables in Canada are now available. The October issue of *Fruit and Vegetable Production* will be available in late October.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 1371-1373, 1375-1381, 1383-1386, 1388-1390, 1392-1395, 1397-1399, 1401-1406, 5614, 5615, 5617, 5619, 5623.**

For further information, order the October issue of *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$18/72) or contact L. Brazeau (613-951-3873), Agriculture Division. ■

## **Microdata from the 1987 Survey of 1982 Graduates**

Machine-readable information containing individual records (microdata file) from the 1987 Follow-up Survey of 1982 Graduates is now available for public use at a cost of \$1,000.

This microdata file is for statistical purposes only and has been carefully reviewed to ensure that it does not contain any information that would allow the identification of any specific household, families or individuals.

For further details, contact Jim Donnelly (613-951-1528) or Raynald Lortie (613-951-1525), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division. ■

## **Potato Chip, Pretzel and Popcorn Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the potato chip, pretzel and popcorn industry (SIC 1093) totalled \$578.1 million, down 5.8% from \$613.8 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5398.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 32-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

## **Wool Yarn and Woven Cloth Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the wool yarn and woven cloth industry (SIC 1821) totalled \$381.3 million, up 6.2% from \$359.1 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5426.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 34-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

## **Natural Fibres Processing and Felt Products Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the natural fibres processing and felt products industry (SIC 1911) totalled \$146.8 million, up 13.6% from \$129.3 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5430.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 34-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

## **Shingle and Shake Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the shingle and shake industry (SIC 2511) totalled \$237.2 million, up 4.6% from \$226.8 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5459.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 32-250, \$49.

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

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### **Other Wood Industries n.e.c.**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other wood industries n.e.c. (SIC 2599) totalled \$279.8 million, up 1.6% from \$275.4 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5472.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 35-250, \$49.

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

### **Plate Work Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the plate work industry (SIC 3022) totalled \$212.9 million, down 10.0% from \$236.5 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5518.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 41-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

### **Other Fabricated Structural Metal Products Industries**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other fabricated structural metal products industries (SIC 3029) totalled \$1,579.7 million, up 13.8% from \$1,387.7 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5520.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 41-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

### **Small Electrical Appliance Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the small electrical appliance industry (SIC 3311) totalled \$590.2 million, down 28.7% from \$827.8 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5568.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 43-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact W. L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**Gross Domestic Product by Industry, June 1990.**

**Catalogue number 15-001**

(Canada: \$12.70/\$127.00; United States:

US\$15.20/US\$152.00; Other Countries:

US\$17.80/US\$178.00).

**Cement, August 1990.**

**Catalogue number 44-001**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States:

US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries:

US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

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**The  
Daily**

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## MAJOR RELEASE DATES

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**Week of October 15 – 19**  
(Release dates are subject to change)

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Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
<hr/>		
<b>October</b>		
15	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	August 1990
18	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Merchandise Trade	August 1990
19	The Consumer Price Index	September 1990

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, October 15, 1990

For release at 10:00 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASE

- **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, August 1990** 2  
The number of trips of one or more nights to Canada by non-residents was 3.3% above the August 1989 level, while overnight trips abroad by Canadian residents increased 14.3% during the same period.

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Railway Carloadings, August 1990	4
Oils and Fats, August 1990	4
Construction Type Plywood, August 1990	4
Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard, August 1990	4



## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED 6

### ***The Daily Available at 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time***

Starting October 22, 1990

As part of an ongoing effort to facilitate access to Statistics Canada's products and services, all statistical information produced by the Agency will be released at 8:30 a.m. local Ottawa time, effective October 22, 1990. The only exceptions are the Consumer Price Index and the Labour Force Survey results, which will continue to be released at 7:00 a.m.

For further information, contact Lyne Bélanger (613-951-1199), Communications Division.



## MAJOR RELEASE

### Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

August 1990

#### Highlights

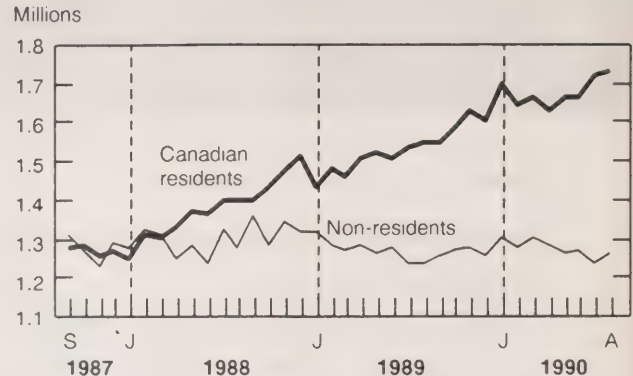
##### Unadjusted

- Preliminary estimates indicate that the number of non-resident visits of one or more nights to Canada totalled 2.7 million in August, 3.3% above the year-earlier level, and the highest volume for the month in three years. The number of overnight visits by foreigners for the first eight months of 1990 was up 1.0% over 1989, but remained below the level registered for the same period in 1988.
- Overnight visits by residents of the United States increased by 3.9% over the August 1989 figure, marking the highest volume for the month in three years. In the case of other countries, a small increase (0.7%) was registered over the same month in 1989.
- The number of overnight trips abroad by Canadian residents reached a record level for the month with 2.8 million re-entries, 14.3% above a year ago. On a year-to-date basis, trips to the United States increased at a faster rate (12.5%) than visits to other countries (6.1%).
- In August 1990, same-day travel to the United States was 16.9% higher than during last August, setting a new record level for the month at 5.4 million re-entries.

##### Seasonally Adjusted

- On a seasonally adjusted basis, preliminary estimates of the August volume of foreign overnight travellers to Canada increased 2.8% over the revised July level, following a loss of 3.1% registered in the previous month.

### Trips of One or More Nights between Canada and Other Countries, Seasonally Adjusted



- In August, the seasonally adjusted number of overnight international trips by Canadian residents was 0.9% above the revised level of the previous month, marking a fourth consecutive monthly increase.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661-2697.

Order the August 1990 issue of *International Travel - Advance Information* (66-001P, \$6.10/\$61).

For further information on this release, contact Paul L. Paradis (613-951-8933), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division. □

# International Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

August 1990

	August 1990 <sup>p</sup>	% Change 1990/1989	January- August 1990 <sup>p</sup>	% Change 1990/1989
<b>Unadjusted</b>				
<b>Estimated Overnight Trips<sup>1</sup></b>				
Non-resident Travellers:				
All Countries	2,688,511	3.3	11,200,440	1.0
United States	2,206,780	3.9	9,042,928	0.7
Other Countries	481,731	0.7	2,157,512	2.2
Residents of Canada:				
All Countries	2,774,539	14.3	14,479,533	11.4
United States	2,443,308	15.1	12,186,399	12.5
Other Countries	331,231	8.8	2,293,134	6.1
<b>Total Number of Trips<sup>2</sup></b>				
Non-resident Travellers:				
All Countries	5,771,694	1.1	27,185,734	-0.1
United States	5,247,683	1.3	24,850,663	-0.2
Other Countries	524,011	-0.9	2,335,071	0.3
Residents of Canada:				
All Countries	8,178,784	16.0	49,334,361	15.5
United States	7,847,553	16.3	47,041,227	16.0
Other Countries	331,231	8.8	2,293,134	6.1
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>				
<b>Estimated Overnight Trips<sup>1</sup></b>				
Non-resident Travellers:				
All Countries	1,260,503	1,226,606	1,265,486	1,256,110
United States	1,016,144	980,159	1,014,116	1,009,805
Other Countries	244,359	246,447	251,370	246,305
Residents of Canada:				
All Countries	1,732,573	1,716,528	1,666,355	1,660,943
United States	1,465,825	1,444,835	1,400,878	1,398,565
Other Countries	266,748	271,693	265,477	262,378
<b>Total Number of Trips<sup>2</sup></b>				
Non-resident Travellers:				
All Countries	3,134,941	3,079,007	3,153,915	3,132,461
United States	2,870,408	2,814,088	2,883,229	2,866,131
Other Countries	264,533	264,919	270,686	266,330
Residents of Canada:				
All Countries	6,057,747	6,019,315	5,967,900	5,943,720
United States	5,790,999	5,747,622	5,702,423	5,681,342
Other Countries	266,748	271,693	265,477	262,378

<sup>1</sup> Overnight estimates for the United States include auto and bus for one or more nights, and estimated one or more nights numbers for plane, train, boat and other methods. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude same-day entries by land only, via the United States.

<sup>2</sup> Includes same-day travel.

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

<sup>r</sup> Revised

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Railway Carloadings

August 1990

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 19.3 million tonnes in August 1990, a decrease of 7.7% from the August 1989 figure. The carriers received an additional 1.0 million tonnes from United States connections.

Total loadings in Canada for the year to date showed an increase of 1.8% from the 1989 period, while receipts from United States connections showed an increase of 1.8%. All 1989 figures and 1990 cumulative data have been revised.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.**

The August 1990 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$8.30/\$83) is to be released the fourth week of October.

For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division. ■

### Oils and Fats

August 1990

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils in August 1990 totalled 54 162 tonnes, an increase of 17.4% from the 46 127 tonnes produced in July 1990. The 1990 year-to-date production totalled 404 899r (revised) tonnes, an increase of 3.7% from the corresponding 1989 figure of 390 452 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening totalled 10 546 tonnes in August 1990, up from the 9 384 tonnes sold the previous month. The cumulative sales to date were 76 138 tonnes compared to the cumulative sales of 77 782 tonnes in 1989.

Sales of packaged salad oil increased to 5 307 tonnes in August 1990 from 4 667 tonnes in July 1990. The cumulative sales to date in 1990 were 46 345 tonnes, compared to the cumulative sales of 48 327 tonnes in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.**

The August 1990 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$5 \$50) will be available at a later date.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

### Construction Type Plywood

August 1990

Canadian firms produced 153 864 cubic metres of construction type plywood during August 1990, a decrease of 16.8% from the 184 982 cubic metres produced during August 1989.

January to August 1990 production totalled 1 402 774 cubic metres, a decrease of 2.5% from the 1 439 355 cubic metres produced during the same period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (level 1).**

The August 1990 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jock Dobie (604-666-2671), Pacific Region, Statistics Canada, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9. ■

### Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard

August 1990

Canadian firms produced 164 667 cubic metres of waferboard in August 1990, a decrease of 10.3% from the 183 489 cubic metres produced in August 1989. Particleboard production was 97 545 cubic metres, down 9.0% from 107 158 cubic metres the previous year. Production of fibreboard for August 1990 was 8 604 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm, an increase of 9.8% from the 7 834r (revised) thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm, of fibreboard produced in August 1989.

Cumulative production of waferboard during the year 1990 totalled 1 426 340 cubic metres, up 3.4% from the 1 379 619r cubic metres produced during the previous year. Particleboard production was 800 211 cubic metres, down 2.1% from the 817 094r cubic



metres in January to August 1989. Year-to-date production of fibreboard reached 65 488 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm, up 3.6% from the 63 214<sup>r</sup> thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm, for the same period in 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 2, 3 and 4) and 122 (series 8 and 34).

The August 1990 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard* (36-003, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

## The Daily

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

Published by the Communications Division  
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)  
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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**Gross Domestic Product by Industry, July 1990.**

**Catalogue number 15-001**

(Canada: \$12.70/\$127.00; United States: US\$15.20/US\$152.00; Other Countries: US\$17.80/US\$178.00).

**Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, August 1990.**

**Catalogue number 43-005**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, August 1990.**

**Catalogue number 46-002**

(Canada: \$5.60/\$56.00; United States: US\$6.70/US\$67.00; Other Countries: US\$7.80/US\$78.00).

**Department Store Sales and Stocks, January 1990.**

**Catalogue number 63-002**

(Canada: \$14.40/\$144.00; United States: US\$17.30/US\$173.00; Other Countries: US\$20.20/US\$202.00).

**Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, January 1990.**

**Catalogue number 63-011**

(Canada: \$6.10/\$61.00; United States: US\$7.30/US\$73.00; Other Countries: US\$8.50/US\$85.00).

**The Labour Force, September 1990.**

**Catalogue number 71-001**

(Canada: \$17.90/\$179.00; United States: US\$21.50/US\$215.00; Other Countries: US\$25.10/US\$251.00).

**Juristat – Criminal Victimization in Canada: the Findings of a Survey, Vol. 10, No. 16, 1988.**

**Catalogue number 85-002**

(Canada: \$3.90/\$78.00; United States: US\$4.70/US\$94.00; Other Countries: US\$5.45/US\$109.00).

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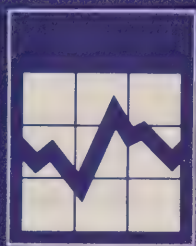
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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, October 16, 1990

For release at 10:00 a.m.

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Tobacco Products, September 1990	2
Deliveries of Major Grains, August 1990	2
The Dairy Review, August 1990	2
Farm Survey 1990	2
Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, October 1, 1990	3

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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4



### ***The Daily Available at 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time***

Starting October 22, 1990

As part of an ongoing effort to facilitate access to Statistics Canada's products and services, all statistical information produced by the Agency will be released at 8:30 a.m. local Ottawa time, effective October 22, 1990. The only exceptions are the Consumer Price Index and the Labour Force Survey results, which will continue to be released at 7:00 a.m.

For further information, contact Lyne Bélanger (613-951-1199), Communications Division.



## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

### Tobacco Products

September 1990

Canadian tobacco product firms produced 3.79 billion cigarettes in September 1990, a 14.8% decrease from the 4.45 billion cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1989. Production for January to September 1990 totalled 33.84 billion cigarettes, down 7.7% from 36.67<sup>r</sup> (revised) billion cigarettes for the corresponding period in 1989.

Domestic sales in September 1990 totalled 3.92 billion cigarettes, a decrease of 3.4% from the 4.06 billion cigarettes sold in September 1989. Year-to-date sales for 1990 totalled 34.15 billion cigarettes, down 4.4% from the 1989 cumulative amount of 35.72 billion cigarettes.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.**

To order the September 1990 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$5/\$50) or for further information contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

### Deliveries of Major Grains

August 1990

Producer deliveries of major grains by prairie farmers showed a significant decrease from August 1989, except in the case of barley where marketings increased. Deliveries for August 1989 and August 1990 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

	1989	1990
● Wheat (excluding durum)	1351.3	940.4
● Durum wheat	311.0	147.2
● <b>Total wheat</b>	<b>1662.3</b>	<b>1087.6</b>
● Oats	47.5	39.9
● Barley	155.6	189.0
● Rye	103.6	63.6
● Flaxseed	21.4	6.5
● Canola	138.3	108.4
● <b>Total</b>	<b>2128.7</b>	<b>1495.0</b>

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.**

The August 1990 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$13.80/\$138) is scheduled for release in November. See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information on this release, contact Anthony Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division. ■

### The Dairy Review

August 1990

Creamery butter production in Canada totalled 7 641 tonnes in August, a 22.6% increase from a year earlier. Production of cheddar cheese amounted to 9 351 tonnes, a decrease of 2.5% from August 1989.

An estimated 646 685 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in July 1990, an increase of 1.8% from July 1989. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first seven months of 1990 to 4 395 818 kilolitres, a decrease of 0.7% from the January-July 1989 period.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 3428, 5632-5638, 5650-5661, 5664-5667 and 5673.**

The August 1990 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$12.20/\$122) is scheduled for release on November 2. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact David Burroughs (613-951-2510), Agriculture Division. ■

### Farm Survey 1990

Agriculture Division of Statistics Canada processed a survey of farm operators under contract with the Farm Credit Corporation Canada in the first half of 1990.

The results of the survey are now available. For further information, contact Robert Plank (613-996-6606), Farm Credit Corporation Canada, or Liz Leckie (613-951-2436), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada.

To obtain the report entitled *Farm Survey 1990* write to Research and Development Division, Farm Credit Corporation Canada, P.O. Box 2314, Postal Station D, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 6J9, or telephone (613-996-6606). ■

## **Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products**

October 1, 1990

Preliminary cold storage of frozen poultry products at October 1st, 1990 and revised figures for September 1st, 1990 are now available.

To order *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (\$115/year), a statistical bulletin, contact Guy Gervais (613-951-2453).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Ruth McMillan (613-951-2549), Livestock and Animal Products Section, Agriculture Division. ■

Available on CANSIM; matrices 5675-5677.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics,**  
August 1990.

**Catalogue number 25-001**

(Canada: \$6.10/\$61.00; United States:  
US\$7.30/US\$73; Other Countries: US\$8.50/US\$85).

**Footwear Statistics,** August 1990.

**Catalogue number 33-002**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States:  
US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries:  
US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products,**  
August 1990.

**Catalogue number 41-006**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States:  
US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries:  
US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Unemployment Insurance Statistics,** July 1990.

**Catalogue number 73-001**

(Canada: \$14.70/\$147.00; United States:  
US\$17.60/US\$176.00; Other Countries:  
US\$20.60/US\$206.00).

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, October 17, 1990

For release at 10:00 a.m.

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, July 1990	2
Canadian Civil Aviation Statistics, August 1990	2
Railway Carloadings, Nine-Day Period Ending September 30, 1990	2
Telephone Statistics, August 1990	3
Shipments of Rolled Steel, August 1990	3
Postcensal Estimates of Population by Age, Sex and Marital Status, Canada, Provinces and Territories, June 1, 1990	3

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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## REGIONAL REFERENCE CENTRES

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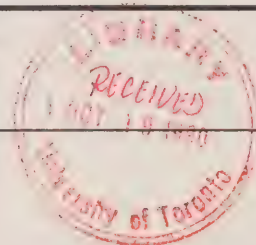
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### ***The Daily Available at 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time***

Starting October 22, 1990

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For further information, contact Lyne Bélanger (613-951-1199), Communications Division.



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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin

July 1990

- Preliminary operational data on scheduled services reported by Air Canada and Canadian Airlines International Ltd. for the first seven months of 1990 show that domestic passenger-kilometres decreased by 6% while international passenger-kilometres increased by 5% from the same period of 1989.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 385.

- In March 1990, total movements at the Transport Canada towered airports increased by 10% from March 1989.
- Total passengers enplaned and deplaned during the first quarter of 1990 increased by 2% over the same period of the previous year.
- Preliminary first quarter 1990 data indicate that the number of passengers travelling on international charter services increased to over 1.9 million, up 3% from the 1989 figure but 10 percentage points lower than the corresponding 1989/1988 increase.
- Preliminary data reported by the three major Canadian air carriers – Air Canada, Canadian Airlines International Ltd. and Wardair – indicate that 61% of the passengers carried on domestic scheduled services travelled on discount fares in 1989, down from 63% in 1988. In terms of passenger-kilometres, discount fares accounted for 67% of total volume in 1989, a decrease of about two percentage points compared to a year earlier.

The Vol. 22, No. 10 issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$9.30/\$93) will be available shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1986), Transportation Division. ■

### Canadian Civil Aviation Statistics

August 1990

Preliminary monthly operational and financial data for August 1990 are now available. Data reported by Canadian Level I air carriers on scheduled services for the first eight months of 1990 show that domestic passenger-kilometres decreased by 5.4%, while international passenger-kilometres increased by 4.1% over the same period of 1989.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 385.

Preliminary civil aviation data for August 1990 will be available in the November issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$9.30/\$93). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Bradley Snider (819-997-6195), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division. ■

### Railway Carloadings

Nine-day Period Ending September 30, 1990

#### Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 5.0 million tonnes, a decrease of 19.6% from the same period last year.
- Piggyback traffic decreased 10.9% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded decreased 14.5% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 0.3% lower than that loaded in the previous year.

**Note:** Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic. All 1989 figures and 1990 cumulative data have been revised.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division. ■

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## Telephone Statistics

August 1990

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$1,128.4 million in August 1990, up 3.8% from August 1989.

Operating expenses were \$780.8 million, an increase of 2.5% from August 1989. Net operating revenue was \$347.6 million, an increase of 6.8% from August 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.**

The August 1990 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$8.30/\$83) is scheduled for release the week of October 29. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.R. Slattery (613-951-2205), Services, Science and Technology Division. ■

## Shipments of Rolled Steel

August 1990

Rolled steel shipments for August 1990 totalled 880 804 tonnes, a decrease of 27.1% from the preceding month's total of 1 208 166 tonnes and a decrease of 22.6% from the year-earlier level of 1 138 479 tonnes. Year-to-date shipments totalled 8 536 516 tonnes, a decrease of 6.2% compared to 9 102 401 tonnes the previous year.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 58 and 122 (series 22-25).**

The August 1990 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

## Postcensal Estimates of Population by Age, Sex and Marital Status, Canada, Provinces and Territories

June 1, 1990

The postcensal estimates, by age, sex and marital status at June 1, 1990 are available today.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 6457 to 6469.**

These estimates will appear in the following publication: *Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age, Sex and Components of Growth for Canada, Provinces and Territories, June 1, 1990* (91-210, \$29).

For more detailed information, contact the nearest regional reference centre, or Lise Champagne (613-951-2320), Demography Division. ■



## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- ✓ **Manufacturing Industries of Canada: Sub-provincial Areas, 1986.**  
**Catalogue number 31-209**  
(Canada: \$61; United States: US\$73; Other Countries: US\$85).
- ✓ **Construction Type Plywood, August 1990.**  
**Catalogue number 35-001**  
(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).
- ✓ **Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Merchandise Trade, August 1990.**  
**Catalogue number 65-001P**  
(Canada: \$10.00/\$100.00; United States: US\$12.00/\$120.00; Other Countries: US\$14.00/\$140.00).  
Available Thursday, October 18, 1990 at 8:30 a.m.

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Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831

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Toll free service: 1-800-263-1136

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266 Graham Avenue  
Winnipeg, Manitoba  
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Toll free service: 1-800-542-3404

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Calgary, Alberta  
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Toll free service: 1-800-472-9708

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Suite 440F  
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9

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Toll free service:  
1-800-663-1551 (except Atlin, B.C.)  
Yukon and Atlin, B.C. Zenith 08913







# The Daily

## Statistics Canada

### ***The Daily Available at 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time***

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For further information, contact Lyne Bélanger (613-951-1199), Communications Division.

Thursday, October 18, 1990

For release at 10:00 a.m.

### **MAJOR RELEASES**

- **Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, August 1990** 3  
Canada posted a merchandise trade surplus of \$960 million in August.
- **Impaired Driving Statistics, 1989** 5  
There were 118,636 persons charged with impaired driving offences in Canada in 1989, a decrease of 2% from the previous year.

(Continued on page 2)

### **Corrections to the Consumer Price Index**

Problems with the computer software used to calculate the CPI resulted in errors in the August 1990 data. The total impact of these errors on the All-items Index for Canada was small: The 12-month change for August 1990 is 4.2% rather than the 4.1% previously published. The CPI for August should have been 119.9 (1986 = 100), 0.1 higher than the index originally published for August.

Corrected indexes for August will be made available tomorrow. Subscribers to *The Consumer Price Index* publication (62-001) will receive a revised edition for August and should discard the original edition. The corrected data will be loaded on CANSIM and users will be able to retrieve the corrected August data with the September indexes.



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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS – Concluded

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Export and Import Price Indexes, August 1990	7
Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, September 1990	7
Steel Primary Forms, Week Ending October 13, 1990	7
Soft Drinks, September 1990	7

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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8

### **The Canadian Economic Observer**

October 1990

The October issue of the *Canadian Economic Observer*, Statistics Canada's flagship publication for economic statistics, is now available.

The October issue contains a monthly summary of the economy, major economic events in September, a special study on patterns of quits and layoffs in the Canadian economy and a technical note on the price of labour. A statistical summary contains a wide range of tables and graphs on the principal economic indicators for Canada, the provinces and major industrial nations.

The *Canadian Economic Observer* (11-010, \$22/\$220) can now be ordered from Publication Sales (613-951-7277).

For more information, call Philip Cross (613-951-9162), Current Analysis Section.

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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### Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

August 1990

Merchandise exports for August totalled \$12.0 billion, a decrease of \$528 million from the July total of \$12.6 billion. A large part of the decrease observed in August was due to a downturn in exports of passenger automobiles and trucks, as well as in the export of aircraft.

Imports dropped \$249 million in August to a level of \$11.1 billion, compared to \$11.3 billion in July. Machinery and equipment imports fell by \$308 million, while imports of motor vehicle parts decreased by \$341 million. The drop in imports of automotive parts was partly offset by an increase in imports of passenger automobiles, resulting in an overall drop of \$52 million in the automotive products sector.

The merchandise trade surplus of \$960 million posted in August was \$278 million lower than the surplus registered in July. The decline was, however, much less than the \$639 million decrease noted between June and July. Moreover, the surplus for the first eight months of 1990 was much higher than for the same period in 1989 (\$7.2 billion compared to \$5.2 billion). In August, Canada posted a trade surplus

with the United States of \$1.4 billion, down from the \$1.7 billion surplus recorded in July.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 3620-3629, 3651, 3685-3713, 3718, 3719, 3887-3913.**

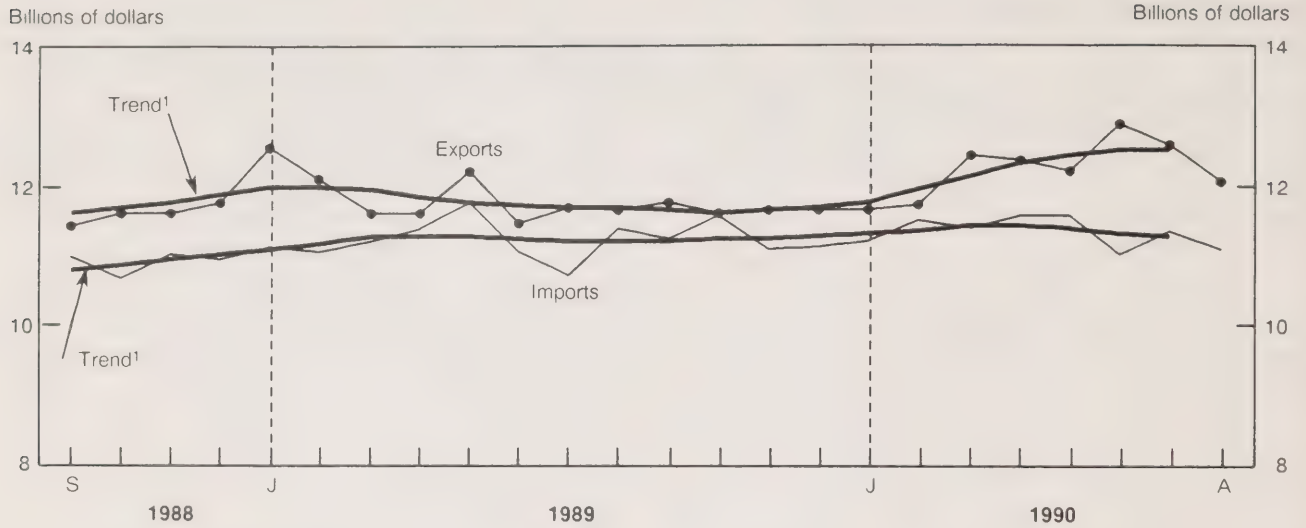
For further information on international trade statistics (detailed tables, charts and a more complete analysis) order *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade* (65-001P, \$10/\$100), now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on statistics, concepts and definitions, order the August 1990 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$18.20/\$182), available the first week of November 1990, or contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Marlene Sterparn (613-951-1711) (for analysis information), or Denis Pilon (613-951-4808) (for price index information), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

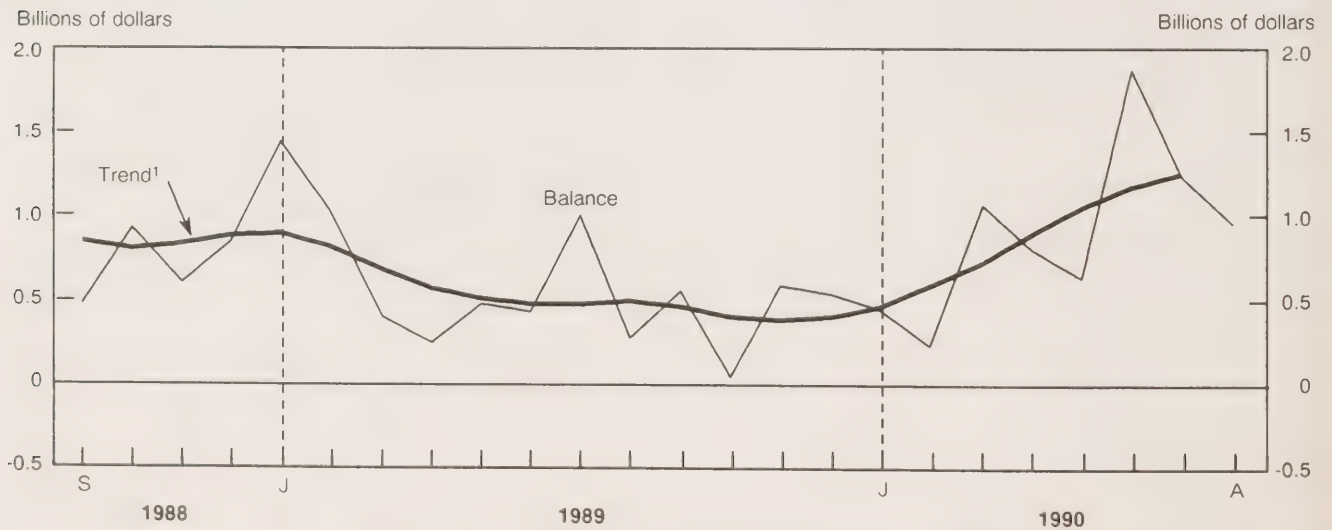
Current account data, which incorporate merchandise trade statistics as well as data concerning trade in services and capital account movements, are available on a quarterly basis in *Canada's Balance of International Payments* (67-001). ■



**Merchandise Trade**  
(Seasonally Adjusted)  
Balance of Payments Basis

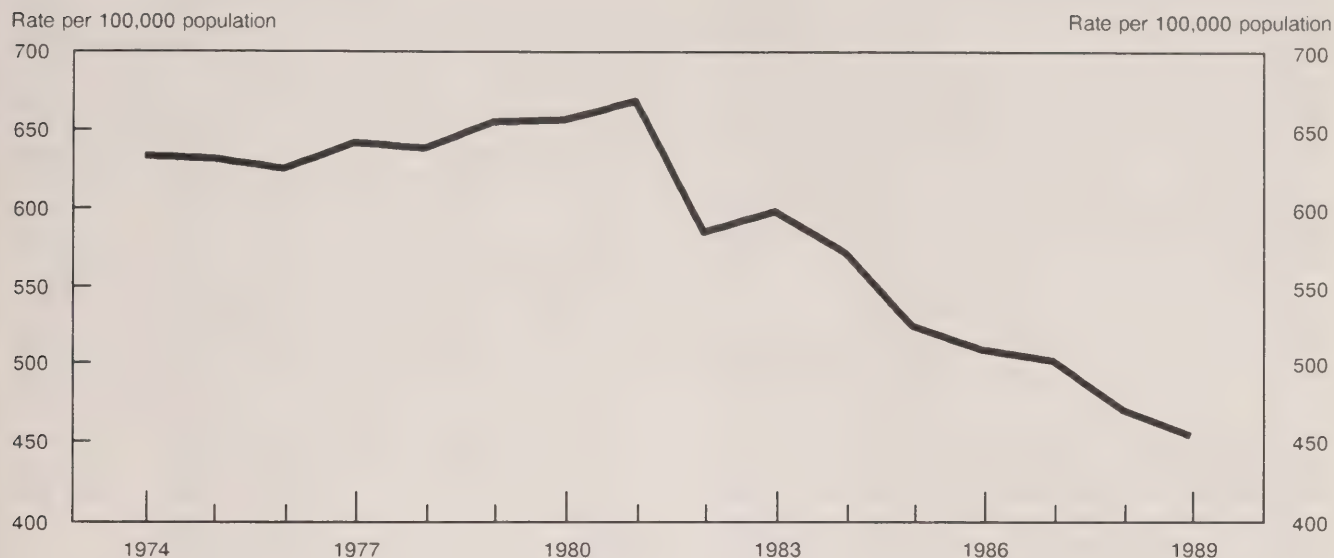


**Merchandise Trade Balance**  
(Seasonally Adjusted)  
Balance of Payments Basis



<sup>1</sup> The short-term trend represents a weighted average of the data.

## Rate of Persons Charged with Impaired Driving Offences, 1974-1989



## Impaired Driving Statistics

1989

### Highlights

- There were 118,636 persons charged with impaired driving offences in Canada in 1989, a decrease of 2% from the previous year. This represents the lowest number since statistics were first gathered in 1974, and the sixth consecutive annual decrease.
- Of the almost 119,000 persons charged, 181 were charged with impaired driving causing death, the highest total yet reported. A further 1,218 persons were charged with causing bodily harm.
- All provinces and territories except Ontario (up 1%) recorded decreases in 1989 in the number of persons charged with impaired driving offences, ranging from less than 1% in Saskatchewan to 16% in Prince Edward Island.

- Provincially, Saskatchewan and Alberta continued to display the highest impaired driving rates (per 100,000 population), while Quebec and Ontario had the lowest rates.
- Males accounted for 91% of impaired drivers, females 9%.
- Based on a sample of over 13,000 incidents from the new incident-based crime survey, the 25-34 age group was found to be the most over-represented. This group accounted for 37% of persons charged with impaired driving offences, while comprising only 23% of the population 16 years and over.

**Available on CANSIM: table 00140103.**

The Vol. 10, No. 17 issue of the *Juristat Service Bulletin* entitled *Impaired Driving Statistics, 1989* (85-002, \$3.90/\$78) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (613-951-9023). □

**Persons Charged<sup>1</sup> With Impaired Driving Offences<sup>2</sup>, Canada and the Provinces/Territories, 1985-1989**

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	% Change 1989/1988	1989 Popu- lation <sup>3</sup> (000's)	1989 Rate Per 100,000 Popu- lation
Newfoundland	2,909	2,550	3,058	3,083	3,000	-2.7	571.0	525.4
Prince Edward Island	1,171	934	971	806	677	-16.0	130.0	520.8
Nova Scotia	5,455	5,012	5,066	5,015	4,337	-13.5	885.9	489.6
New Brunswick	4,855	5,268	4,695	4,133	4,070	-1.5	718.6	566.4
Quebec	22,266	25,184	26,153	24,543	23,579	-3.9	6,692.1	352.3
Ontario	40,424	38,994	38,165	37,475	37,969	1.3	9,578.7	396.4
Manitoba	6,542	7,547	6,469	5,464	5,235	-4.2	1,084.8	482.6
Saskatchewan	8,048	8,079	8,321	7,457	7,414	-0.6	1,007.3	736.0
Alberta	21,967	19,889	19,758	18,102	17,817	-1.6	2,423.0	735.3
British Columbia	16,993	14,381	14,283	14,013	13,536	-3.4	3,053.3	443.3
Yukon	494	426	550	621	476	-23.3	25.3	1,881.4
Northwest Territories	602	533	541	595	526	-11.6	53.3	986.9
<b>Canada</b>	<b>131,726</b>	<b>128,797</b>	<b>128,030</b>	<b>121,307</b>	<b>118,636</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>26,223.2</b>	<b>452.4</b>

<sup>1</sup> Persons charged data includes both adult and young offenders

<sup>2</sup> Includes "Driving While Impaired" and "Failing or Refusing to Provide a Breath Sample" for 1985. Includes "Impaired Operation of Motor Vehicle, Vessel or Aircraft (Causing Death, Bodily Harm or Impaired Operation or Over 80 mgs.)" and "Failing to Provide a Breath Sample or Blood Sample" for 1986 to 1989.

<sup>3</sup> Updated postcensal estimates based on 1986 Census counts.



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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Export and Import Price Indexes

August 1990

Current and fixed weighted export and import price indexes, on a balance of payments basis, are now available on a 1986=100 basis. Price indexes are listed from January 1986 to August 1990 for the five commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groups.

Customs based current and fixed weighted U.S. price indexes are also available. Price indexes are listed from January 1986 to August 1990 on a 1986=100 basis. Included with the U.S. commodity indexes are the 10 "All Countries" and "U.S. only" SITC section indexes.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 3620-3629, 3651 and 3685.**

The August 1990 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based)* (65-001, \$18.20/\$182) will be available the first week of November. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Denis Pilon (613-951-4808), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division. ■

### Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation

September 1990

Manufacturers shipped 2 472 970 square metres of R12 factor (RSI 2.1) mineral wool batts in September 1990, down 37.6% from the 3 965 468 square metres shipped a year earlier and down 7.1% from the 2 661 118 square metres shipped the previous month.

Year-to-date shipments to the end of September 1990 totalled 26 034 882 square metres, a decrease of 13.0% from the same period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 40 and 122 (series 32 and 33).**

The September issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004,\$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roland Joubert (613-951-3527), Industry Division. ■

### Steel Primary Forms

Week Ending October 13, 1990

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel primary forms production for the week ending October 13, 1990 totalled 134 707 tonnes, a decrease of 17.0% from the preceding week's total of 162 296 tonnes and down 51.3% from the year-earlier level of 276 334 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1990 was 10 006 644 tonnes, a decrease of 18.4% from 12 269 451 tonnes for the same period in 1989.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division. ■

### Soft Drinks

September 1990

Data on soft drinks for September 1990 are now available.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix196.**

The publication *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001,\$2.70/\$27) will be released at a later date.

For further information contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- ✓ **Canadian Economic Observer**, October 1990.

**Catalogue number 11-010**

(Canada: \$22.00/\$220.00; United States: US\$26/US\$260.00; Other Countries: US\$31.00/US\$310.00).

- ✓ **Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing Industries**, Second Quarter 1990.

**Catalogue number 31-003**

(Canada: \$11.00/\$44.00; United States: US\$13.25/US\$53.00; Other Countries: US\$15.50/US\$62.00).

- ✓ **Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard**, August 1990.

**Catalogue number 36-003**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

- ✓ **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe and Tubing**, August 1990.

**Catalogue number 41-011**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

- ✓ **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, July 1990.

**Catalogue number 55-001**

(Canada: \$10.00/\$100.00; United States: US\$12.00/US\$120.00; Other Countries: US\$14.00/US\$140.00).

- ✓ **The Consumer Price Index**, September 1990.

**Catalogue number 62-001**

(Canada: \$9.30/\$93.00; United States: US\$11.20/US\$112.00; Other Countries: US\$13.00/US\$130.00).  
Available Friday, October 19, 1990 at 7:00 a.m.

- ✓ **Farm Product Price Index (1986 = 100)**, August 1990.

**Catalogue number 62-003**

(Canada: \$7.10/\$71.00; United States: US\$8.50/US\$85.00; Other Countries: US\$9.90/US\$99.00).

- ✓ **Industry Price Indexes**, July 1990.

**Catalogue number 62-011**

(Canada: \$18.20/\$182.00; United States: US\$21.80/US\$218.00; Other Countries: US\$25.50/US\$255.00).

- ✓ **Touriscope - International Travel**, August 1990.

**Catalogue number 66-001P**

(Canada: \$6.10/\$61.00; United States: US\$7.30/US\$73.00; Other Countries: US\$8.50/US\$85.00).

- ✓ **Juristat - Impaired Driving Statistics**, 1989.

**Catalogue number 85-002**

(Canada: \$3.90/\$78.00; United States: US\$4.70/US\$94.00; Other Countries: US\$5.45/US\$109.00).

### How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.





# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, October 19, 1990

For release at 10:00 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASES

- **Consumer Price Index, September 1990** 3  
In September, the CPI year-to-year increase was 4.2%, the same rate as reported in July and August.
- **Federal Government Finance – Financial Management System Basis, 1988-89** 10  
On a Financial Management System (FMS) basis, actual federal government expenditures for the fiscal year 1988-89 totalled \$136.3 billion, while total revenues were \$109.5 billion.

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, September 1990 11
- Processed Fruits and Vegetables, August 1990 11

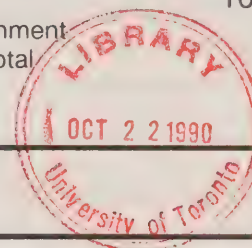
(Continued on page 2)

### **The Daily Available at 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time**

Starting October 22, 1990

As part of an ongoing effort to facilitate access to Statistics Canada's products and services, all statistical information produced by the Agency will be released at 8:30 a.m. local Ottawa time, effective October 22, 1990. The only exceptions are the Consumer Price Index and the Labour Force Survey results, which will continue to be released at 7:00 a.m.

For further information, contact Lyne Bélanger (613-951-1199), Communications Division.





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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### 1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures:

Foamed and Expanded Plastic Products Industry	11
Plastic Bag Industry	11
Women's Sportswear Industry	11
Women's Blouse and Shirt Industry	11
Children's Clothing Industry	12
Sweater Industry	12
Wooden Box and Pallet Industry	12
Iron Foundries Industry	12
Copper Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry	12
Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Industry	12
Metal Tanks (Heavy Gauge) Industry	13
Industrial Fastener Industry	13
Motor Vehicle Wiring Assemblies Industry	13
Mixed Fertilizer Industry	13

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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## MAJOR RELEASE DATES: Week of October 22-26

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## MAJOR RELEASES

### Consumer Price Index

September 1990

#### National Highlights

##### All-items

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada increased 0.3% between August and September to reach a level of 120.2 (1986=100). This followed a 0.1% increase in August. Five of the seven major component indexes posted advances ranging from 0.1% to 1.7% but they were partly offset by declines of 0.5% and 0.2% for the Clothing and Food indexes. Most of the upward pressure came from the increase of 1.7% in the Recreation, Reading and Education index and 0.3% in the Housing index.

In seasonally adjusted terms, the All-items index rose by 0.4%, up from the increase of 0.3% reported for the previous month.

The year-over-year increase in the CPI, between September 1989 and September 1990, was 4.2%, the same rate as observed in July and August. The compound annual rate of increase based on the seasonally adjusted index levels over the latest three-month period (June to September) was 4.4%, down slightly from the increase of 4.5% registered for the two previous three-month periods ending in July and August.

##### Food

The Food index declined 0.2% in September following a decrease of 0.9% in August. The index for Food Purchased from Stores fell 0.3% while the index for Food Purchased from Restaurants advanced by 0.2%.

The decline in the index for Food Purchased from Stores was largely attributable to decreases of 12.2% in the index for Fresh Vegetables and 9.1% in the index for Fresh Fruit as good supplies of new domestic crops reduced prices. Largely offsetting these declines were price increases for Poultry (5.7%), Dairy Products and Eggs (2.3%), Bakery Products (1.6%) and Meat Preparations (2.2%).

Over the 12-month period, September 1989 to September 1990, the Food index rose by 3.9%, compared to the increase of 3.6% recorded for August. The latest change resulted from increases of 3.6% in the index for Food Purchased from Stores and 4.8% in the index for Food Purchased from Restaurants.

##### Note to users:

###### Corrections

Problems with the computer software used to calculate the CPI resulted in errors in the August 1990 data. The CPI data for August have been recomputed. The total impact of these errors on the All-items index for Canada was small. The CPI for August should have been 119.9 (1986=100), 0.1 higher than the index originally published for August. The errors were concentrated in the Clothing (a difference of 0.5) and Food (a difference of 0.2) components but some corrections can be found within all the major components of the CPI.

Subscribers to The Consumer Price Index (62-001) will receive a revised edition for August and should discard the original edition. The corrected data have been put on to CANSIM. Users requiring additional assistance in acquiring the corrected August data should contact the nearest Statistics Canada office. All references to August data below are to the corrected values.

##### All-items excluding Food

On a month-to-month basis, the All-items excluding Food index increased by 0.3% in September, the same rate as the month before. The dominant factor in the latest rise was the 1.7% increase in the Recreation, Reading and Education index, which in turn was concentrated in the Education component. Post-secondary tuition fee changes are included in the September index. A moderate dampening effect resulted from a fall of 0.5% in the Clothing index.

The Recreation, Reading and Education index rose 1.7% in September. This increase was almost entirely due to a 16.6% increase in the index for university tuition fees. In the province of Quebec these fees rose by more than 70%. These fees were changed for the first time in over 20 years. Increases in tuition fees ranged from 5.4% to 13.7% in other parts of the country.

The Housing index rose by 0.3%. Increases of 1.0% for mortgage interest costs, 4.6% for day-care, 3.0% for fuel oil and 0.3% for rent made the largest contributions to the latest increase. A decline of 1.0% in new house prices, largely concentrated in Ontario and British Columbia, somewhat moderated the rise in the housing index.

The slight increase in the Transportation index was mainly due to a 1.7% increase for gasoline<sup>1</sup> and a seasonal rise of 5.9% for automobile rental rates. These increases were largely offset by declines of 0.5% for new automobiles (additional rebates) and 5.7% for air fares. This seasonal decline in air fares was less than the previous year due to higher fuel costs.

The Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages index rose 0.7% as the Tobacco Products index increased 1.8%, primarily due to a manufacturers' price increase. The Health and Personal Care index advanced 0.2% reflecting higher dental care costs.

The 0.5% decline in the Clothing index was led by a decrease of 0.9% in the Women's Wear index. Most of this decline was concentrated in a 19.4% decline in the index for women's fur coats due to a general oversupply of fur pelts.

Over the 12-month period, September 1989 to September 1990, the All-items excluding Food index rose by 4.5%, up from the increase of 4.3% recorded in August.

#### All-items excluding Food and Energy

The All-items excluding Food and Energy index rose 0.3% in September, the same rate of increase as in

August. Between September 1989 and September 1990, the All-items excluding Food and Energy index advanced 4.1%, up from 4.0% in August.

#### Goods and Services

The Goods index remained unchanged in September following a 0.1% decrease observed in August. The Services index rose by 0.6% in September compared to a rise of 0.3% posted for August. Between September 1989 and September 1990, the Goods index increased by 3.4%, up from the 3.3% observed in August and the Services index rose 5.5%, up from the 5.3% in August.

#### City Highlights

Between August and September, movements in the All-items indexes for cities for which CPIs are published ranged from no change in Regina, to a rise of 0.6% in Vancouver. All the major components except Food in Regina had results below the national average. The above average result in Vancouver was due to all major components except Housing and Recreation, Reading and Education being above the national average.

Between September 1989 and September 1990, increases in the All-items indexes for cities ranged from 3.7% in Regina to 5.5% in Calgary.

<sup>1</sup> Recent gasoline price increases mainly took effect after the data collection for the September CPI.

### The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada (1986 = 100)

	Indexes			Percentage change September 1990 from	
	September 1990	August 1990	September 1989	August 1990	September 1989
<b>All-items</b>	<b>120.2</b>	<b>119.9</b>	<b>115.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Food	115.9	116.1	111.6	-0.2	3.9
All-items excluding food	121.2	120.8	116.0	0.3	4.5
Housing	120.2	119.8	115.2	0.3	4.3
Clothing	118.3	118.9	115.3	-0.5	2.6
Transportation	117.4	117.3	112.6	0.1	4.3
Health and personal care	121.1	120.8	115.2	0.2	5.1
Recreation, reading and education	123.2	121.1	117.6	1.7	4.8
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	138.6	137.6	128.8	0.7	7.6
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar expressed in cents, compared to 1986	83.2	83.4	86.7		
All-items Consumer Prices Index converted to 1981 = 100	159.1				



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## Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

### St. John's

Increased housing charges, most notably for owned accommodation, household furnishings, fuel oil and household operating expenses, explained a large part of the 0.3% rise in the All-items index. Higher fees for post-secondary education, increased charges for cablevision services, and higher prices for reading materials exerted a considerable upward impact. Advances in the prices of gasoline, cigarettes, men's wear and vehicle rentals were also observed. Moderating these advances were lower prices for fresh produce, beef and pork, as well as decreased charges for personal care supplies. Since September 1989, the All-items index has risen 4.2%.

### Charlottetown/Summerside

A large part of the 0.4% rise in the All-items index was explained by advances in charges for fuel oil and electricity, as well as for owned and rented accommodation. Higher prices for cigarettes, increased charges for cablevision services, and higher fees for post-secondary education also contributed a considerable upward influence. The Transportation index was up overall, as advances in vehicle insurance premiums and increased charges for automobile rentals were largely offset by declines in new car prices and air fares. Prices for women's wear were up as well. The Food index declined overall, due to lower prices for fresh fruit and vegetables. Charges for personal care supplies also declined. Since September 1989, the All-items index rose 4.6%.

### Halifax

The All-items index rose 0.3%. Among the main contributors were advances in charges relating to owned accommodation, rented accommodation, household furnishings and household operation. Higher tuition fees for post-secondary education, increased charges for cablevision services and higher prices for cigarettes also had a notable upward impact. Moderating these advances were declines in the Food, Transportation and Clothing indexes. Within Food, lower prices for fresh produce and pork more than offset higher prices for milk, beef, bakery products, restaurant meals, prepared meats and poultry. The decline in the Transportation index was mainly due to lower air fares and decreased prices for

new cars. Since September 1989, the All-items index has risen 4.8%.

### Saint John

Increased housing charges (particularly for owned accommodation, household operation and fuel oil), combined with higher transportation charges (notably higher gasoline prices and increased vehicle insurance premiums) accounted for a large part of the 0.3% rise in the All-items index. Other notable advances were observed in fees for post-secondary education, in charges for cablevision service, and in the prices of cigarettes. Clothing prices declined, as did the prices of food, notably fresh produce, pork and chicken. Since September 1989, the All-items index has risen 4.0%.

### Quebec

The All-items index rose marginally (0.1%) as advances in four of the major components were virtually offset by declines in the remaining three major components. The largest upward impact came from an increase in tuition fees for post-secondary education. Charges for reading materials and cablevision services advanced as well. Higher charges for owned and rented accommodation were observed, along with higher prices for fuel oil and household furnishings. Advances in cigarette prices also exerted a notable upward influence. Within Transportation, higher prices for gasoline more than offset declines in new car prices and air fares. Lower prices for food, clothing and personal care supplies exerted a large offsetting effect. The decline in the Food index was mainly due to lower prices for fresh produce, beef, pork, sugar, soft drinks, and cereal and bakery products. Since September 1989, the All-items index has risen 3.9%.

### Montreal

Advances in tuition fees for post-secondary education, increased charges for owned and rented accommodation, and higher prices for fuel oil and cigarettes explained much of the 0.4% rise in the All-items index. Higher prices were also observed for gasoline, rental of automotive vehicles and taxi fares. The Food index declined overall, as lower prices for fresh produce and pork more than offset higher prices for prepared meats, chicken, bakery products and soft drinks. Clothing prices also declined. Since September 1989, the All-items index has risen 4.2%.

## Ottawa

Increased housing charges (most notably for household furnishings and equipment, rented and owned accommodation and household operating expenses) and higher tuition fees for post-secondary education were among the main contributors in the 0.3% rise in the All-items index. Other notable advances were observed in gasoline prices, and in rental charges for automotive vehicles. Prices for cigarettes and personal care supplies were up as well. Prices for women's, girls' and boys' wear declined. The Food index declined overall, as lower prices for fresh produce more than offset higher prices for bakery products, dairy products, chicken, restaurant meals and soft drinks. Since September 1989, the All-items index has risen 4.4%.

## Toronto

Higher fees for post-secondary education, increased charges for cablevision services and higher prices for reading materials were among the main contributors in the 0.1% rise in the All-items index. Higher prices for cigarettes and personal care supplies were noted as well. A rise in the Food index, reflecting higher prices for dairy products, bakery products, chicken, restaurant meals, cured and prepared meats, soft drinks and sugar, also had a notable upward impact. Higher household operating expenses, increased prices for household furnishings and equipment and increased charges for rented accommodation were also observed. Declines were noted in new car prices and air fares. Since September 1989, the All-items index has risen 4.0%.

## Thunder Bay

The All-items index rose 0.3%, with a large part of the upward impact originating in the Food index. Within Food, higher prices were observed for beef, milk, bakery products, prepared meats, turkey, soft drinks and restaurant meals. Higher prices for cigarettes, increased fees for post-secondary education and higher charges for cablevision services also had a considerable upward impact. Price increases for gasoline, household operating expenses, fuel oil, and personal care supplies were also observed. Charges for rented and owned accommodation advanced as well. Moderating these advances were lower prices for clothing, household furnishings and equipment, and new cars. Air fares declined as well. Since September 1989, the All-items index has risen 4.0%.

## Winnipeg

The 0.3% rise in the All-items index reflected mainly increased charges for owned and rented accommodation, increased charges for natural gas, higher household operating expenses, and increased fees for post-secondary education. Higher food prices (mainly for beef and soft drinks) and increased charges for personal care supplies, cigarettes, and cablevision also exerted a considerable upward influence. Clothing prices declined, resulting in a notable dampening effect. The Transportation index declined overall, as lower prices for new cars and decreased charges for vehicle rentals and air travel more than offset higher prices for gasoline. Since September 1989, the All-items index has risen 4.2%.

## Regina

No overall change was recorded in the All-items index, as advances in four of the major components were offset by declines in the remaining three. The largest upward impact originated in the Food index where higher prices were observed for soft drinks, beef, chicken, prepared meats, dairy products, eggs and fresh fruit. The next largest upward influence came from the Housing index, where increased charges for owned accommodation and higher household operating expenses were noted. Also contributing an upward impact were higher fees for post-secondary education and increased prices for cigarettes. Offsetting these advances were lower prices for new cars and gasoline, decreased air fares, and lower prices for personal care supplies. Charges for recreational and home entertainment equipment declined as well. Since September 1989, the All-items index has risen 3.7%.

## Saskatoon

Increased Housing charges, most notably for household furnishings and equipment and owned accommodation, and a rise in tuition fees for post-secondary education explained a large part of the 0.3% rise in the All-items index. Increased prices for gasoline and higher overall food prices also contributed an upward influence. The rise in the Food index was largely explained by higher prices for soft drinks, beef, and restaurant meals. Increased charges for cablevision services and higher prices for reading materials were also noted. Prices of new cars declined. Since September 1989, the All-items index has risen 4.2%.



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## Edmonton

A rise in the Transportation index, reflecting advances in gasoline prices, vehicle insurance premiums and car rental charges, combined with higher tuition fees for post-secondary education and increased charges for owned and rented accommodation, explained most of the 0.3% rise in the All-items index. Increased charges for cablevision services and higher prices for cigarettes were also noted. The Food index fell slightly, reflecting lower prices for fresh fruit, prepared meats, cereal products and cured meats. Since September 1989, the All-items index has risen 5.3%.

## Calgary

Higher food prices, increased housing charges and a rise in post-secondary tuition fees accounted for a large part of the 0.4% rise in the All-items index. Within Food, higher prices were observed for soft drinks, beef, restaurant meals, dairy products and cereal products. The Housing index advanced largely due to higher owned accommodation charges and increased household operating expenses. Charges for rented accommodation advanced as well, while prices for household furnishings declined. A rise in the Transportation index, caused mainly by higher prices for gasoline and increased vehicle insurance premiums (dampened by declines in air fares and new car prices) also contributed notably to the overall rise. Since September 1989, the All-items index has risen 5.5%.

## Vancouver

Higher food prices (particularly for chicken, milk, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals) combined with higher prices for household furnishings and equipment, increased household operating expenses and higher charges for rented accommodation

explained a large part of the 0.6% rise in the All-items index. Advances in post-secondary tuition fees, cablevision charges and cigarette prices also had a notable upward impact. Higher charges for car rentals and increased prices for gasoline caused the Transportation index to rise, although declines in air fares and lower prices for new cars had a dampening effect. Price increases were also observed for personal care supplies, medicinal and pharmaceutical products and clothing. Since September 1989, the All-items index has risen 5.3%.

## Victoria

The All-items index rose 0.3%. Among the main contributors were higher fees for post-secondary education, increased charges for cablevision services and higher prices for reading materials. Increased charges for rented accommodation and water services, advances in household operating expenses, and higher prices for household furnishings had a notable upward impact. Increased transportation charges were also noted, particularly for gasoline and for the rental of automotive vehicles (these increases were partly offset by lower air fares and decreased prices for new cars). Higher prices for cigarettes also had a considerable upward influence. The Food index remained unchanged overall, as higher prices for cereal and bakery products, beef and soft drinks were offset by lower prices for fresh produce, pork, prepared meats, and dairy products. Since September 1989, the All-items index has risen 5.1%.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 2201-2230.**

Order the September 1990 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$9.30/\$93).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Shadlock (613-951-9606), Prices Division.



### Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.<sup>1</sup>

	All- items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and Per- sonal care	Recre- ation Reading and Education	Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages
<b>St. John's</b>								
September 1990 index	114.7	112.3	113.1	118.0	111.9	116.6	120.7	122.1
% change from August 1990	0.3	-0.8	0.9	0.5	0.4	-0.8	1.2	0.2
% change from September 1989	4.2	3.7	5.6	3.6	3.8	2.8	2.6	3.0
<b>Charlottetown/Summerside</b>								
September 1990 index	118.2	119.0	114.2	112.9	111.4	124.1	122.8	150.7
% change from August 1990	0.4	-0.8	1.1	0.4	0.2	-0.7	1.7	1.1
% change from September 1989	4.6	5.1	4.5	1.0	3.4	6.3	3.9	10.7
<b>Halifax</b>								
September 1990 index	119.0	122.6	114.4	116.7	112.8	119.7	121.0	149.8
% change from August 1990	0.3	-0.5	0.9	-0.4	-0.4	0.3	0.8	1.0
% change from September 1989	4.8	4.9	4.3	3.2	4.3	2.8	3.8	11.9
<b>Saint John</b>								
September 1990 index	117.2	118.0	114.0	116.7	111.8	119.5	119.5	147.1
% change from August 1990	0.3	-0.2	0.7	-0.4	0.6	-0.1	0.9	0.5
% change from September 1989	4.0	6.0	4.1	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.1	4.0
<b>Quebec</b>								
September 1990 index	117.0	112.0	118.4	115.6	110.3	119.6	121.9	135.4
% change from August 1990	0.1	-1.8	0.4	-1.8	0.1	-1.2	4.8	1.1
% change from September 1989	3.9	1.5	5.0	1.7	1.8	3.3	6.6	11.5
<b>Montreal</b>								
September 1990 index	118.9	115.2	120.6	116.2	112.6	119.6	124.7	134.8
% change from August 1990	0.4	-1.4	0.5	-1.3	0.3	0.8	5.4	1.0
% change from September 1989	4.2	2.6	4.1	1.9	2.8	4.2	8.2	10.9
<b>Ottawa</b>								
September 1990 index	119.8	114.9	118.9	119.9	117.9	127.2	122.7	137.0
% change from August 1990	0.3	-0.1	0.5	-0.6	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.4
% change from September 1989	4.4	5.0	4.9	2.6	2.9	5.9	3.2	6.2
<b>Toronto</b>								
September 1990 index	124.0	118.4	126.5	121.6	120.4	126.0	125.1	136.4
% change from August 1990	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.5	1.0	0.7
% change from September 1989	4.0	4.3	3.3	2.4	5.1	8.1	4.3	5.8
<b>Thunder Bay</b>								
September 1990 index	118.5	114.8	115.0	118.2	119.5	118.1	123.6	140.4
% change from August 1990	0.3	1.1	0.1	-1.7	0.0	0.3	0.7	1.0
% change from September 1989	4.0	4.9	3.5	3.5	3.4	4.5	3.9	6.9

# Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres – Concluded

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.<sup>1</sup>

	All-items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and Personal care	Recreation Reading and Education	Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages
<b>Winnipeg</b>								
September 1990 index	119.7	118.2	116.6	118.7	119.1	121.8	123.7	140.3
% change from August 1990	0.3	0.3	0.7	-1.5	-0.3	0.6	1.0	0.5
% change from September 1989	4.2	5.3	3.7	3.5	5.1	3.0	3.8	3.3
<b>Regina</b>								
September 1990 index	119.9	120.1	113.5	118.0	124.7	131.2	120.7	137.7
% change from August 1990	0.0	0.6	0.2	-0.7	-0.8	-0.6	0.2	0.5
% change from September 1989	3.7	4.2	3.0	4.0	5.9	1.3	2.5	3.4
<b>Saskatoon</b>								
September 1990 index	119.9	119.2	115.6	117.0	119.1	143.1	121.3	132.7
% change from August 1990	0.3	0.6	0.5	-0.8	-0.1	-0.1	1.3	0.2
% change from September 1989	4.2	4.7	3.6	3.9	6.5	2.8	3.1	3.3
<b>Edmonton</b>								
September 1990 index	119.1	114.0	116.1	117.3	118.2	119.9	123.3	148.8
% change from August 1990	0.3	-0.1	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.4
% change from September 1989	5.3	3.7	6.4	3.5	4.7	4.7	4.5	8.3
<b>Calgary</b>								
September 1990 index	118.9	114.4	115.9	118.7	115.8	119.0	122.0	149.5
% change from August 1990	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.4	-0.4	1.2	0.3
% change from September 1989	5.5	4.8	6.1	3.7	5.6	3.2	5.1	7.6
<b>Vancouver</b>								
September 1990 index	118.8	116.5	116.8	114.2	121.9	115.2	120.1	134.6
% change from August 1990	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.8
% change from September 1989	5.3	6.5	5.0	3.0	5.6	5.0	4.2	7.2
<b>Victoria</b>								
September 1990 index	118.2	116.7	114.7	113.7	121.1	114.5	123.1	135.2
% change from August 1990	0.3	0.0	0.3	-0.2	0.3	-0.6	1.0	0.7
% change from September 1989	5.1	5.0	5.4	2.3	5.4	5.3	3.7	7.7

<sup>1</sup> For inter city indexes of retail price differentials, refer to Table 23 of the July-September 1989 issue of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$17.25/\$69.00).

## Federal Government Finance – Financial Management System Basis

1988-89 (Actual)

### Highlights

- On a Financial Management System (FMS) basis, actual federal government expenditures for the fiscal year 1988-89 totalled \$136.3 billion, while total revenues were \$109.5 billion.
- Debt charges, social services (including old age security and unemployment insurance), national defence, general purpose transfers to other governments, health, resource conservation and industrial development, general services and education functions represented 86% of total expenditures. Other functions, which include transportation, foreign affairs, labour, housing and several other functions, accounted for 14% of total expenditures.

Function	Share of total expenditures
Debt Charges	24.3%
Old Age Security	11.2%
Unemployment Insurance Benefits	8.0%
Other Social Services	9.6%
National Defence	7.4%
General Purpose Transfers	6.7%
Health	5.6%
Resource Conservation and Industrial Development	5.5%
General Services	4.4%
Education	3.1%
Other Functions	14.2%

- Income and sales taxes, customs duties, unemployment insurance premiums and other taxes accounted for approximately 91% of total revenues.
- Non-tax revenues such as return on investment, sales of goods and services, natural resource revenues and licences and permits, contributed a total of \$9.7 billion or 9% of total revenues.

### Note to Users:

The Financial Management System (FMS) provides a standardized presentation of government accounting for the federal, provincial and local governments in Canada. The individual governments' accounting systems are not directly comparable because the policies and structure of governments differ. The FMS adjusts data from government budgets, estimates, public accounts and other records to provide detailed, intergovernmentally comparable data as well as compatible national aggregates that are consistent over time. In other words, FMS statistics may not accord with the figures published in government financial statements.

For the first time revenues and expenditures for 1988-89 have also been adjusted to exclude the Bank of Canada, Exchange Fund and the Canada Pension Plan and are therefore not comparable with earlier years. Detailed data series for the prior years are currently being revised.

A detailed reconciliation of FMS data to Public Accounts data is available.

Revenue Source	Share of total revenue
Personal Income Tax	43.9%
Corporation Income Tax	10.7%
Sales Tax	14.4%
Customs and Excise Taxes	6.6%
Miscellaneous Consumption Taxes	3.1%
Unemployment Insurance Premiums	10.3%
Other Tax Revenue	2.1%
Return on Investments	5.1%
Sales of Goods and Services	2.6%
Other Non-tax Revenue	1.2%

### Available on CANSIM: matrices 2777-2778.

For further information on this release, contact Graham Marr (613-951-1781), or Terry Moore (613-951-8561), Public Institutions Division.

Data are also available through special tabulation. For more information or general inquiries on Public Institutions Division's products or services contact Patricia Phillips, Data Dissemination Co-ordinator (613-951-0767).



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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet

September 1990

For the quarter ending September 30, 1990, domestic shipments of high pressure decorative laminate sheet of 3.175 millimetres thickness and less totalled 1 566 385 square metres, for a value of \$12,874,654. In the same quarter of the previous year, shipments amounted to 1 807 897 square metres for a value of \$15,429,730.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 2906.**

The September quarterly 1990 issue of *Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet* (47-005, \$4.50/\$18) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■

### Processed Fruits And Vegetables

August 1990

Data on processed fruits and vegetables for August 1990 are now available.

The publication *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables-Monthly* (32-011, \$5/\$50) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

### Foamed and Expanded Plastic Products Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the foamed and expanded plastic products industry (SIC 1611) totalled \$554.4 million, up 7.4% from \$516.4 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5414.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 33-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■

### Plastic Bag Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the plastic bag industry (SIC 1691) totalled \$840.3 million, up 18.9% from \$706.9 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5417.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 33-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■

### Women's Sportswear Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the women's sportswear industry (SIC 2442) totalled \$1,018.3 million, up 4.2% from \$977.1 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5446.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 34-252, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

### Women's Blouse and Shirt Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the women's blouse and shirt industry (SIC 2444) totalled \$182.5 million, up 3.6% from \$176.1 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5448.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 34-252, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

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### **Children's Clothing Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the children's clothing industry (SIC 2451) totalled \$478.2 million, up 4.4% from \$458.2 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5450.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 34-252, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

### **Sweater Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the sweater industry (SIC 2491) totalled \$276.8 million, down 6.9% from \$297.3 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5451.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 34-252, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

### **Wooden Box and Pallet Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the wooden box and pallet industry (SIC 2561) totalled \$274.5 million, up 6.9% from \$256.9 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5467.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 35-250, \$49.

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

### **Iron Foundries Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the iron foundries industry (SIC 2941) totalled \$913.7 million, up 4.8% from \$871.4 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5509.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 41-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

### **Copper Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the copper rolling, casting and extruding industry (SIC 2971) totalled \$705.2 million, up 16.1% from \$607.5 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5513.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 41-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

### **Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the power boiler and heat exchanger industry (SIC 3011) totalled \$707.0 million, up 8.3% from \$652.8 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5516.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 41-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

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## **Metal Tanks (Heavy Gauge) Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the metal tanks (heavy gauge) industry (SIC 3021) totalled \$435.2 million, up 26.8% from \$343.3 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5517.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 41-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

## **Industrial Fastener Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the industrial fastener industry (SIC 3053) totalled \$612.1 million, up 6.2% from \$576.2 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5529.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 41-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

## **Motor Vehicle Wiring Assemblies industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the motor vehicle wiring assemblies industry (SIC 3252) totalled \$384.6 million, down 3.4% from \$398.3 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5556.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 42-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

## **Mixed Fertilizer industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the mixed fertilizer industry (SIC 3722) totalled \$445.1 million, up 20.2% from \$370.3 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6873.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 46-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■



## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

✓ **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products,**  
September 1990.

**Catalogue number 32-022**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States:  
US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries:  
US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

✓ **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics,**  
February 1990.

**Catalogue number 63-011**

(Canada: \$6.10/\$61.00; United States:  
US\$7.30/US\$73.00; Other Countries:  
US\$8.50/US\$85.00)

✓ **Oils and Fats,** August 1990.

**Catalogue number 32-006**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States:  
US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries:  
US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

### How to Order Publications

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*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*

**The  
Daily**

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

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## MAJOR RELEASE DATES

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### Week of October 22-26

(Release dates are subject to change)

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Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
22	Retail Trade	August 1990
23	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	August 1990
23	Wholesale Trade	August 1990
24	Department Store Sales and Stocks	August 1990
24	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	July 1990
25	Building Permits	August 1990
26	Security Transactions with Non- residents	August 1990

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, October 22, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASES

- **Retail Trade, August 1990**

Seasonally adjusted retail sales decreased by 0.2% in August, following two consecutive monthly gains.

2
- **Sales of Natural Gas, August 1990**

Sales of natural gas (including direct sales) in Canada during August 1990 totalled 2 708.3 million cubic metres, a 7.5% decrease from the level recorded the previous year.

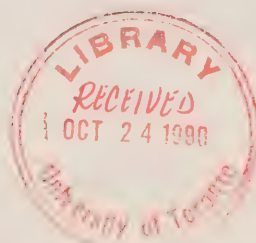
4

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Grain Marketing Situation Report, September 1990	6
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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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## MAJOR RELEASES

### Retail Trade

August 1990

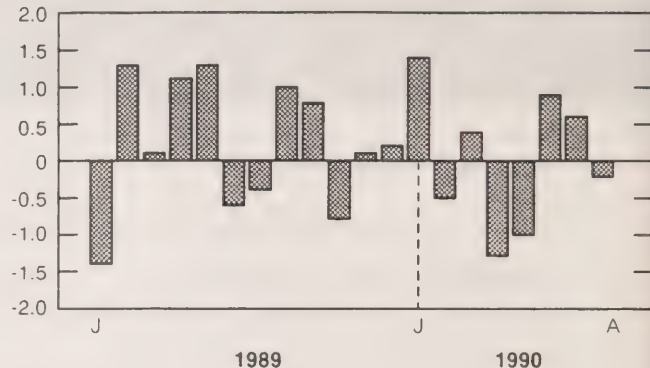
### Highlights

#### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

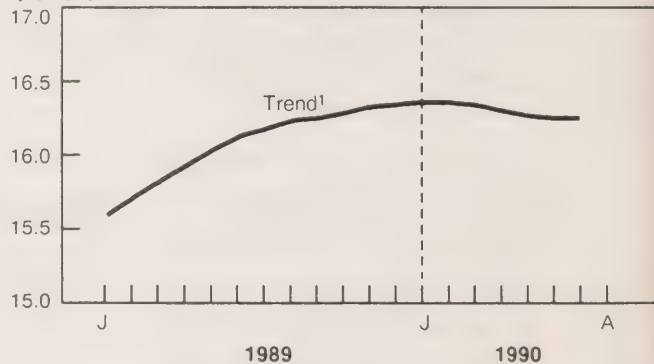
- Preliminary estimates indicate that retail sales decreased 0.2% in August to \$16.3 billion. Excluding motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers, retail sales increased 0.4% in August.
- The overall 0.2% decline in retail sales in August followed two consecutive monthly gains. Retail sales have shown a generally downward trend since February 1990 in spite of the increases in June and July. The 0.4% gain excluding motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers followed increases of 0.8% in July and 0.5% in June.
- The overall decline in August was primarily attributable, in order of dollar impact, to decreases reported by motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers (-2.0%), household furniture and appliance stores (-1.5%) and general merchandise stores (-0.3%).
- Motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers' sales have fluctuated markedly during 1990 but with a generally declining trend. Household furniture and appliance store sales have been declining on average by about 1.2% per month since February 1990. The 0.3% decrease by general merchandise stores followed two consecutive monthly increases. The 0.1% gain by supermarkets and grocery stores constitutes the third consecutive monthly increase.
- In the first half of the year, the weakness in retail sales was largely concentrated in Ontario and Quebec. The slowdown broadened in August to include the Maritimes and Western Canada.
- Provincial growth rates varied considerably in August, with notable declines recorded in Prince Edward Island (-2.9%), Manitoba (-2.4%) and New Brunswick (-1.6%). Together, the Yukon and Northwest Territories recorded an increase of 0.7%.

#### Retail Sales, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted

% monthly change



\$ billions



<sup>1</sup> The short-term trend represents a weighted average of the data.

#### Year-to-date

- Cumulative retail sales for the first eight months of 1990 amounted to \$126.5 billion, up 2.2% over the corresponding period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM:** matrices 2399 (seasonally adjusted), 2400 (not seasonally adjusted) and 2398 (department store type merchandise totals for the provinces and territories).

The August 1990 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$14.40/\$144) will be available the first week of November. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

## Retail Sales, by Trade Group and by Region

August, 1990.

Trade group	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted						
	Aug 1989	July 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Aug 1990 <sup>p</sup>	Aug 1990/ Aug 1989	Aug 1989	May 1990 <sup>r</sup>	June 1990 <sup>r</sup>	July 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Aug 1990 <sup>p</sup>	Aug 1990/ July 1990	Aug 1990/ Aug 1989
	millions of \$			%	millions of \$					%	%
Canada											
Supermarkets and grocery stores	3,493	3,516	3,737	7.0	3,427	3,471	3,477	3,547	3,549	0.1	3.6
All other food stores	300	307	319	6.4	289	300	308	301	305	1.3	5.3
Drug and patent medicine stores	743	785	824	10.9	738	802	811	816	814	-0.2	10.2
Shoe stores	171	148	171	-0.2	171	161	169	169	170	0.8	-0.5
Men's clothing stores	151	148	157	3.8	188	181	184	188	193	2.6	2.6
Women's clothing stores	320	307	329	3.0	331	342	353	348	346	-0.5	4.6
Other clothing stores	389	309	374	-3.8	384	373	376	370	372	0.4	-3.2
Household furniture and appliance stores	837	716	753	-10.1	812	755	745	739	728	-1.5	-10.3
Household furnishings stores	229	211	219	-4.5	217	211	206	207	208	0.4	-4.2
Motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers	3,754	3,699	3,502	-6.7	3,713	3,505	3,573	3,570	3,500	-2.0	-5.7
Gasoline service stations	1,264	1,276	1,297	2.6	1,163	1,195	1,180	1,184	1,191	0.6	2.5
Automotive parts, accessories and services	991	1,022	1,031	4.0	971	982	974	981	1,007	2.6	3.7
General merchandise stores	1,676	1,521	1,686	0.6	1,737	1,686	1,719	1,739	1,733	-0.3	-0.3
Other semi-durable goods stores	612	640	646	5.4	612	660	660	657	655	-0.4	6.9
Other durable goods stores	464	432	474	2.0	471	469	468	467	477	2.1	1.2
All other retail stores	1,057	1,072	1,132	7.1	976	959	987	998	1,009	1.1	3.4
Total, all stores	16,452	16,110	16,650	1.2	16,201	16,052	16,189	16,282	16,256	-0.2	0.3
Total excluding motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers	12,698	12,411	13,148	3.5	12,488	12,548	12,616	12,712	12,757	0.4	2.2
Department store type merchandise	5,593	5,217	5,632	0.7	5,662	5,641	5,690	5,701	5,696	-0.1	0.6
Regions											
Newfoundland	305	305	322	5.7	294	286	297	300	307	2.2	4.5
Prince Edward Island	76	73	72	-4.7	67	65	65	66	64	-2.9	-4.7
Nova Scotia	554	546	563	1.6	534	521	537	545	537	-1.5	0.5
New Brunswick	422	419	428	1.4	408	412	419	416	409	-1.6	0.3
Quebec	4,084	3,880	4,060	-0.6	4,001	3,915	3,960	3,938	3,964	0.7	-0.9
Ontario	6,111	5,997	6,143	0.5	6,116	6,016	5,990	6,097	6,103	0.1	-0.2
Manitoba	582	577	594	2.1	576	583	586	598	583	-2.4	1.2
Saskatchewan	524	525	552	5.4	514	505	525	536	537	0.4	4.5
Alberta	1,672	1,619	1,685	0.8	1,644	1,605	1,637	1,646	1,648	0.1	0.2
British Columbia	2,074	2,123	2,184	5.3	2,002	2,084	2,070	2,108	2,094	-0.6	4.6
Yukon and Northwest Territories	49	46	47	-4.2	46	46	45	43	44	0.7	-4.3
Yukon	23	20	21	-5.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northwest Territories	27	26	26	-2.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>r</sup> Revised.

.. Figures not appropriate or not applicable.



## Sales of Natural Gas

August 1990 (Preliminary Data)

Sales of natural gas (including direct sales) in Canada during August 1990 totalled 2 708.3 million cubic metres, a 7.5% decrease from the level recorded the previous year.

On the basis of rate structure information, sales in August 1990 were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from August 1989 in brackets: residential sales, 344.7 million cubic metres (-2.7%); commercial sales, 293.5 million cubic metres (-2.2%); and industrial sales (including direct sales), 2 070.1 million cubic metres (-9.0%).

Year-to-date figures for 1990 indicate that sales of natural gas amounted to 35 916.8 million cubic metres, a 5.2% decrease from the level recorded during the same period in 1989.

On the basis of rate structure information, year-to-date sales were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from 1989 in brackets: residential sales, 8 920.7 million cubic metres (-4.2%); commercial sales, 7 368.4 million cubic metres (-4.2%); and industrial sales (including direct sales), 19 627.8 million cubic metres (-6.0%).

Order the August 1990 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$12.70/\$127), available the third week of November. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gary Smalldridge (613-951-3567), Energy Section, Industry Division.

## Sales of Natural Gas - Preliminary Data

August 1990

	Rate structure				
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Direct	Total
	(thousands of cubic metres)				
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	14 866	42 853	256 830	3 825	318 374
Ontario	160 411	115 321	477 979	115 059	868 770
Manitoba	18 861	7 821	34 870	2 524	64 076
Saskatchewan	19 477	9 686	3 742	101 303	134 208
Alberta	86 248	70 980	885 783	-	1 043 011
British Columbia	44 859	46 856	120 953	67 243	279 911
<b>August 1990 - Canada</b>	<b>344 722</b>	<b>293 517</b>	<b>1 780 157</b>	<b>289 954</b>	<b>2 708 350</b>
August 1989 - Canada	354 210	300 041	2 001 632	273 508	2 929 389
% change	-2.7	-2.2	-9.0		-7.5
<b>Year-to-date - Canada 1990</b>	<b>8 920 685</b>	<b>7 368 402</b>	<b>16 990 252</b>	<b>2 637 507</b>	<b>35 916 846</b>
Year-to-date - Canada 1989	9 315 772	7 687 173	18 158 703	2 715 038	37 876 686
% change	-4.2	-4.2	-6.0		-5.2

**Note:** Revised figures will be available in the "Gas Utilities" publication (Catalogue #55-002) as well as on CANSIM.  
- nil or zero

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending October 7, 1990

#### Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.7 million tonnes, a decrease of 8.0% from the same period last year.
- Piggyback traffic decreased 14.2% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded decreased 11.0% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 0.6% lower than that loaded in the previous year.

**Note:** Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carloadings traffic. All 1989 figures and 1990 cumulative data have been revised.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division. ■

### Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers

September 1990

Canadian domestic shipments of corrugated boxes and wrappers totalled 184 554 thousand square metres in September 1990, a decrease of 7.0% from the 198 471 thousand square metres shipped a year earlier.

January to September 1990 domestic shipments totalled 1 580 615 thousand square metres, down 6.6% from the 1 692 787 (revised) thousand square metres for the same period in 1989.

The September 1990 issue of *Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division. ■

### Electric Lamps

September 1990

Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold 24,330,804 light bulbs and tubes in September 1990, a decrease of 4.0% from the 25,340,173 units sold a year earlier.

Year-to-date sales for 1990 amounted to 177,281,744 light bulbs and tubes, up 0.4% from the 176,573,292 sold during the January-September period in 1989.

The September 1990 issue of *Electric Lamps* (43-009, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Laurie Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

### Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia

August 1990

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 2 591 900 cubic metres of lumber and ties in August 1990, a decrease of 12.8% from the 2 972 000 cubic metres produced in August 1989.

January to August 1990 production was 23 067 900 cubic metres, a decrease of 4.5% from the 24 165 600 cubic metres produced over the same period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 53 (series 1.2, 2.2 and 3.2).**

The August 1990 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$7.10/\$71) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jock Dobie (604) 666-2671, Pacific Region, Statistics Canada, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.

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## **Grain Marketing Situation Report**

September 1990

The situation report for September is now available. This report presents up-to-date information on the Canadian and world grain supply and market situation.

For further detailed information on this release, contact Karen Gray (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division. ■

## **Electric Lamps**

Third Quarter 1990

Data on manufacturers' production, imports and inventories of electric lamps for the third quarter of 1990 are now available.

For more detailed information contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division. ■

## **Manufacturing Shipments of Selected Clothing Commodities**

1989

Estimates for domestically-manufactured shipments of clothing commodities subject to import restraints (i.e. import control groups monitored by Industry, Science and Technology Canada) are now available from the 1989 annual survey of manufactures.

For further detailed information, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

## **Release of a Pilot Longitudinal Administrative Database**

A pilot longitudinal file containing income and demographic data for families for the years 1982 to 1986 has been created for a 10% sample of the Canadian population. This file will lend itself particularly to research on income dynamics and the impact of social benefits on Canadian families.

Since this is a pilot project for research applications, no standard tables or other standard outputs are planned.

Special tabulations can be produced from this file at cost-recovery rates, and subject to confidentiality constraints. Since this is a large database, the cost of tabulations is not insignificant.

For further information contact Client Services, Small Area and Administrative Data Division (613-951-9720). ■



## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

✓ **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**,  
September 1990.

**Catalogue number 32-001**

(Canada: \$2.70/\$27.00; United States:  
US\$3.20/US\$32.00; Other Countries:  
US\$3.80/US\$38.00).

✓ **Gas Utilities**, July 1990.

**Catalogue number 55-002**

(Canada: \$12.70/\$127.00; United States:  
US\$15.20/US\$152.00; Other Countries:  
US\$17.80/US\$178.00).

✓ **Department Store Sales and Stocks**,  
February 1990.

**Catalogue number 63-002**

(Canada: \$14.40/\$144.00; United States:  
US\$17.30/US\$173.00; Other Countries:  
US\$20.20/US\$202.00).

### How to Order Publications

*Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*

**The  
Daily**

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

Published by the Communications Division  
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Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)  
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, October 23, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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- **Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, August 1990** 2  
Manufacturers' shipments, new orders, and inventories all decreased in August while unfilled orders increased slightly.
- **Wholesale Trade, August 1990** 5  
Wholesale merchants' sales totalled \$15.4 billion in August 1990, a decrease of 4.9% from a year earlier.

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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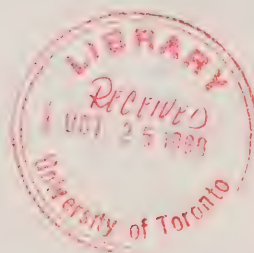
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Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, October 1, 1990	7
Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based), August 1990	7
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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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8





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## MAJOR RELEASES

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### Monthly Survey of Manufacturing

August 1990

#### Seasonally Adjusted

A decrease in Canadian manufacturers' shipments for August outweighed increases in the two previous months. The decrease was mainly in transportation equipment, notably due to a slowdown in motor vehicle industries, and to strikes in the primary metals industries. Inventories continued to decline.

The short-term trend for shipments has shown slight increases for the last four months. This was mainly due to growth in the trends for transportation equipment, food, chemicals, primary metals and fabricated metals products industries, partially offset by declines in 12 of the remaining major groups, notably wood, paper and refined petroleum and coal products industries. The trend for manufacturing shipments excluding transportation equipment fell for the twelfth month in a row; however, the rate of decline has slowed from -0.6% in January to -0.1% in July. The unfilled orders trend remained unchanged, following eight months of decline. The trend for inventories decreased for the sixth consecutive month.

#### Highlights

- Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian manufacturers' **shipments** decreased 1.4% to \$24.6 billion in August 1990. Decreases for transportation equipment and primary metals industries were partially offset by an increase for the refined petroleum and coal products industries.
- **Inventories** (owned) decreased marginally by 0.1% to \$37.0 billion. Decreases for primary metals and fabricated metal products industries were offset by increases for transportation equipment and refined petroleum and coal products industries. The trend for inventories has been declining for the last six months.
- The **inventories to shipments ratio** increased from 1.49 in July to 1.51 in August. The trend has decreased from 1.54 in March 1990 to 1.50 in July.

- **Unfilled orders** increased by 0.4% to a level of \$28.0 billion. Increases for transportation equipment, notably in the aircraft industries, were partly offset by decreases for the fabricated metal and electrical and electronic products industries. The trend for unfilled orders remained unchanged, following eight months of decline.

Unfilled orders are the stock of orders which will generate future shipments, assuming that orders are not cancelled.

New orders are defined as the sum of shipments for the current month (i.e. orders received this month and shipped within the same month) plus the change in unfilled orders.

- **New orders** decreased 1.1% to a level of \$24.7 billion, following four consecutive increases. The trend has increased since February 1990, though at a slower pace in the last two months.

#### Year-to-date

- Cumulative shipments for the first eight months of 1990 were estimated at \$197.1 billion, 2.5% lower than the value for the corresponding period in 1989.

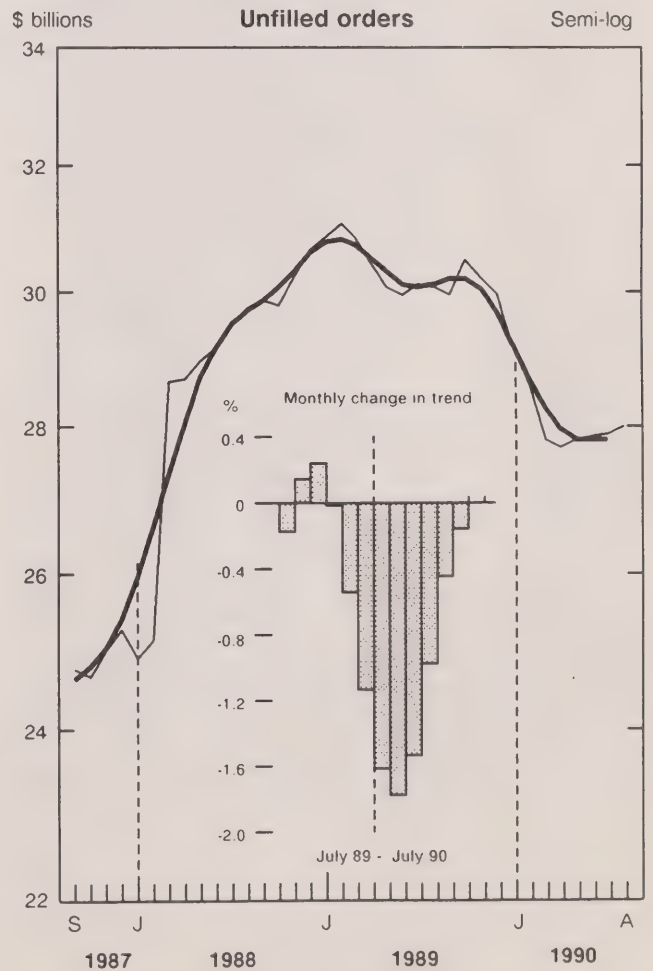
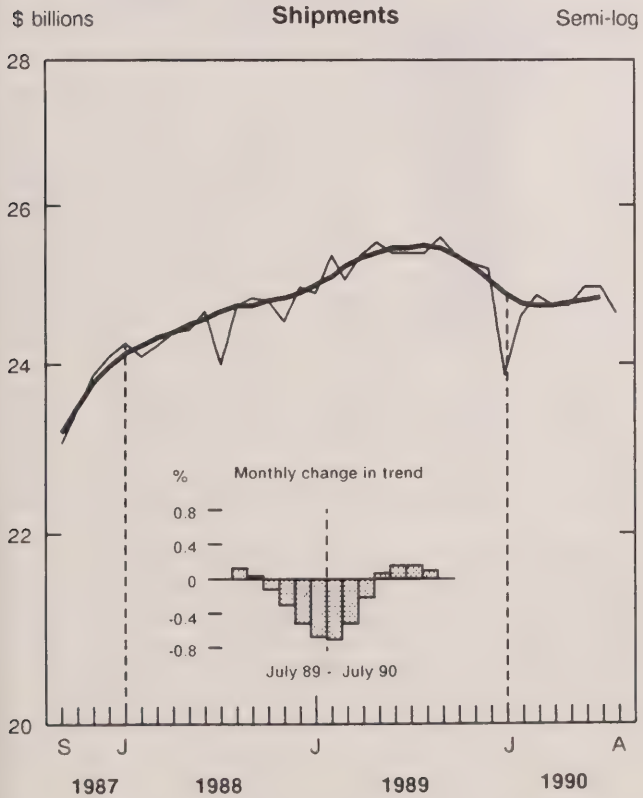
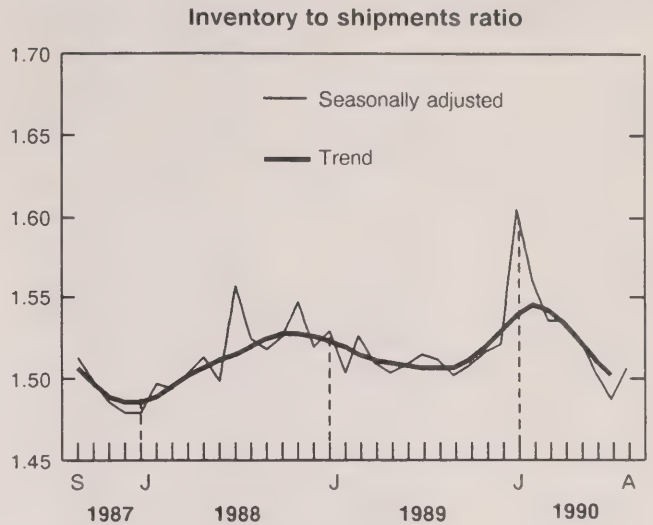
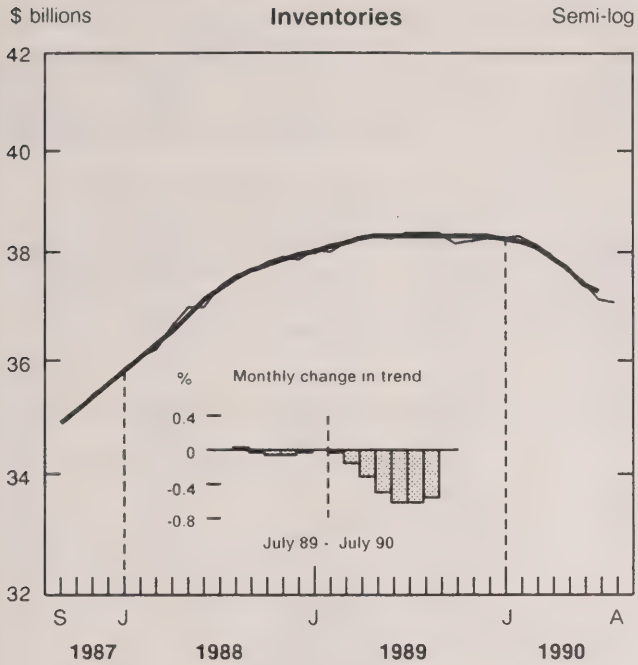
#### Available on CANSIM: matrices 9550-9580.

For more information, please consult the August 1990 issue of *Monthly Survey of Manufacturing* (31-001, \$17.30/\$173), now available.

Data for shipments by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, please contact Mark Marcogliese (613-951-9834), Michel Labonté (613-951-3508) or the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing Section (613-951-9832), Industry Division.

**Note:** The appendix in the March 1990 issue of catalogue 31-001 contains estimated values of shipments, inventories and orders revised back to January 1987. ☐

# Manufacturers' Inventories, Shipments and Unfilled Orders, August 1990



# Shipments, Inventories and Orders in all Manufacturing Industries

August 1990

Period	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted			
	Shipments	Inven- tories	Unfilled orders	New orders	Shipments	Inven- tories	Unfilled orders	New orders
\$ millions								
August 1989	25,165	38,370	30,020	25,004	25,376	38,355	30,046	25,311
September 1989	26,272	37,988	29,624	25,875	25,580	38,362	29,920	25,455
October 1989	26,552	37,842	29,954	26,883	25,333	38,173	30,494	25,907
November 1989	26,012	37,865	29,590	25,647	25,229	38,216	30,177	24,912
December 1989	22,926	37,681	29,095	22,431	25,161	38,255	29,927	24,911
January 1990	22,546	38,406	29,103	22,555	23,856	38,237	29,139	23,068
February 1990	23,117	38,944	28,861	22,875	24,564	38,316	28,619	24,044
March 1990	26,276	38,646	28,374	25,789	24,844	38,135	27,803	24,028
April 1990	24,452	38,456	28,210	24,288	24,706	37,926	27,687	24,590
May 1990	26,795	37,878	28,404	26,989	24,706	37,642	27,826	24,845
June 1990	26,405	37,341	27,876	25,878	24,939	37,449	27,848	24,960
July 1990	22,756	36,793	27,821	22,701	24,944	37,066	27,878	24,974
August 1990	24,259	36,960	27,889	24,327	24,583	37,031	27,988	24,693

	Seasonally Adjusted									
	Shipments		Inventories		Inventory to shipments ratio		Unfilled orders		New orders	
	S.A.	Trend	S.A.	Trend	S.A.	Trend	S.A.	Trend	S.A.	Trend
	Month to month % change				Ratio		Month to month % change			
August 1989	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.51	1.51	-0.2	0.1	-0.8	0.1
September 1989	0.8	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	1.50	1.51	-0.4	0.2	0.6	-0.2
October 1989	-1.0	-0.3	-0.5	0.0	1.51	1.51	1.9	0.0	1.8	-0.6
November 1989	-0.4	-0.5	0.1	0.0	1.51	1.52	-1.0	-0.5	-3.8	-1.0
December 1989	-0.3	-0.7	0.1	0.0	1.52	1.53	-0.8	-1.1	0.0	-1.1
January 1990	-5.2	-0.7	0.0	0.0	1.60	1.54	-2.6	-1.6	-7.4	-0.9
February 1990	3.0	-0.5	0.2	-0.1	1.56	1.54	-1.8	-1.8	4.2	-0.4
March 1990	1.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3	1.53	1.54	-2.9	-1.5	-0.1	0.1
April 1990	-0.6	0.0	-0.5	-0.5	1.54	1.53	-0.4	-1.0	2.3	0.6
May 1990	0.0	0.2	-0.7	-0.6	1.52	1.52	0.5	-0.4	1.0	0.7
June 1990	0.9	0.1	-0.5	-0.6	1.50	1.51	0.1	-0.2	0.5	0.6
July 1990	0.0	0.1	-1.0	-0.6	1.49	1.50	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4
August 1990	-1.4	*	-0.1	*	1.51	*	0.4	*	-1.1	*

\* The short-term trend represents a weighted average of the data.



## Wholesale Trade

August 1990

### Highlights

#### Unadjusted Sales – August 1990

- In August, wholesale merchants' sales were \$15.4 billion, a decrease of 4.9% from the same month a year earlier. This year-over-year sales decline follows a revised growth of 0.9% for July. The downward trend continued as a year-over-year sales decrease was recorded for the sixth time in eight months.

supplies (-18.9%) and wholesalers of lumber and building materials (-11.4%). Wholesalers of food, beverage, drug and tobacco products reported a notable gain of 4.9%.

- Regionally, seven provinces and territories posted sales decreases ranging from -7.9% in British Columbia to -1.8% for Saskatchewan, while all of the Atlantic provinces registered higher sales.

#### Year-to-date

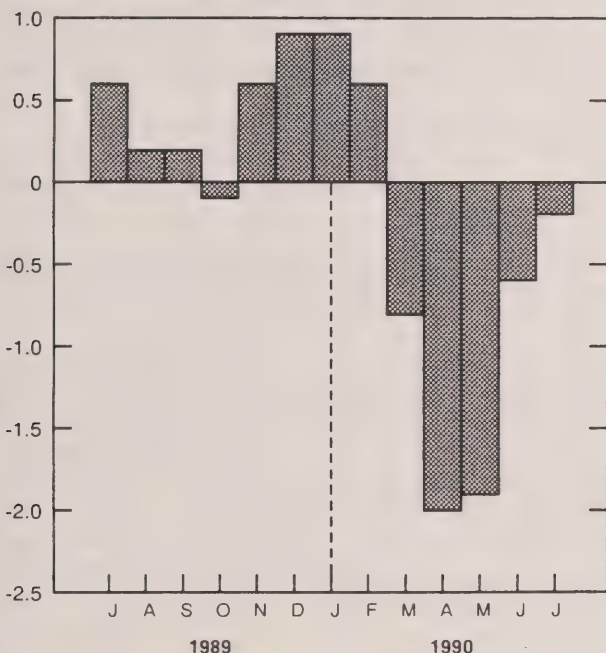
- In the first eight months of 1990, cumulative sales were estimated at \$124.2 billion, 1.4% lower than the value for the corresponding period in 1989.

#### Seasonally Adjusted Sales – July 1990

- Wholesale merchants' sales on a seasonally adjusted basis were down 0.2% from the previous month, to \$15.2 billion in July 1990. Sales declined for the fifth consecutive month.
- Five of the nine trade groups registered lower sales; it was the third consecutive monthly drop posted for these five trade groups. The trade groups having the most significant dollar impact on the overall sales decreases in July 1990 were wholesalers of other machinery, equipment and supplies (-2.4%), wholesalers of metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies (-2.3%) and wholesalers of lumber and building materials (-1.7%).
- Regionally, four provinces registered declines: Alberta (-1.5%), British Columbia (-1.4%), Ontario (-0.4%) and Quebec which was virtually unchanged. Growth was led by Yukon and Northwest Territories (+3.2%), followed by Newfoundland (+2.2%).

#### Wholesale Merchants Sales

% monthly change, seasonally adjusted  
(three-month moving average)



- The overall decline between August 1989 and August 1990 sales was primarily attributable, in order of dollar impact, to decreases reported by wholesalers of other machinery, equipment and supplies (-9.1%), wholesalers of metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and

Available on CANSIM: matrices 648 and 649.

The August 1990 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$14.40/\$144) will be available the first week of November. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release contact Gilles Berniquez (613-951-3540), Industry Division.

□

# Wholesale Merchants Sales, by Trade Group and Region

August 1990

Trade group	Unadjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Aug 1989	July 1990 r	Aug 1990P	Aug 1990/ 1989	July 1989	April 1990 r	May 1990 r	June 1990 r	July 1990P	July 1990/ June 1990	July 1990/ 1989
	millions of \$		%		millions of \$				%		%
Canada											
Food, beverage, drug and tobacco products	3,642	3,659	3,819	4.9	3,472	3,574	3,570	3,573	3,620	1.3	4.3
Apparel and dry goods	551	375	477	-13.5	421	398	373	360	351	-2.5	-16.5
Household goods	541	466	554	2.5	525	560	546	538	540	0.4	2.8
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	1,698	1,571	1,665	-1.9	1,763	1,738	1,696	1,691	1,708	1.0	-3.1
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies	1,393	1,039	1,129	-18.9	1,319	1,237	1,191	1,151	1,125	-2.3	-14.7
Lumber and building materials	1,841	1,654	1,632	-11.4	1,623	1,552	1,532	1,515	1,489	-1.7	-8.2
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	491	400	395	-19.5	398	381	378	376	363	-3.4	-8.7
Other machinery, equipment and supplies	3,518	3,080	3,199	-9.1	3,669	3,724	3,638	3,538	3,455	-2.4	-5.8
Other products	2,495	2,454	2,510	0.6	2,341	2,465	2,406	2,495	2,553	2.4	9.1
Total, all trades	16,170	14,698	15,381	-4.9	15,531	15,628	15,331	15,237	15,204	-0.2	-2.1
Regions											
Newfoundland	168	166	188	12.0	159	159	159	161	165	2.2	3.6
Prince Edward Island	37	38	38	2.3	37	39	37	38	38	1.9	2.9
Nova Scotia	361	398	396	9.7	375	405	400	394	396	0.7	5.7
New Brunswick	280	283	292	4.2	284	272	271	272	276	1.6	-2.9
Quebec	4,200	3,589	3,950	-5.9	3,843	3,836	3,756	3,736	3,735	---	-2.8
Ontario	6,447	5,790	6,074	-5.8	6,334	6,296	6,178	6,140	6,117	-0.4	-3.4
Manitoba	544	526	534	-1.9	508	514	511	520	524	0.8	3.2
Saskatchewan	567	535	557	-1.8	529	515	511	522	529	1.3	0.0
Alberta	1,486	1,398	1,436	-3.3	1,446	1,505	1,486	1,460	1,439	-1.5	-0.5
British Columbia	2,059	1,954	1,897	-7.9	1,999	2,094	2,022	1,990	1,961	-1.4	-1.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories	22	22	20	-6.7	17	18	17	17	17	3.2	0.1

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending October 14, 1990

#### Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.6 million tonnes, a decrease of 4.4% from the same period last year.
- Piggyback traffic decreased 9.5% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded decreased 5.1% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 0.7% lower than that loaded in the previous year.

**Note:** Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic. All 1989 figures and 1990 cumulative data have been revised.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division. ■

### Railway Operating Statistics

July 1990

The seven major railways reported a combined net loss of \$2.4 million in July 1990. Operating revenues of \$536.8 million were down \$36.3 million from the July 1989 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down 1.5% from July 1989. Freight train-kilometres registered an increase of 1.7% while freight car-kilometres decreased by 1.0%.

All 1989 figures and 1990 cumulative data have been revised.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.**

The July 1990 issue of the *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$10.50/\$105) will be released the first week of November.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division. ■

### Stocks of Frozen Meat Products

October 1, 1990

Total frozen meat in cold storage as of October 1 amounted to 28 069 tonnes, as compared with 29 730 tonnes last month and 30 775 tonnes a year ago.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 87 and 9517-9525.**

To order *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (\$11.50/\$115), a statistical bulletin, contact Guy Gervais (613-951-2453).

For more information on this release, contact David Burroughs (613-951-2510), Agriculture Division. ■

### Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based)

August 1990

Commodity-country import trade statistics based on the Harmonized System (H.S.) for August 1990 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

The August 1990 issue of *Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based)* (65-007, \$55.10/\$551), will be available the second week of November. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), International Trade Division. ■

### Local Government Long-term Debt

September 1990

Estimates on the accumulated long-term debt of local governments in Canada, except Ontario, as at September 1990 are now available.

For further information on this release, contact Marlene Vollmer (613-951-1830), Public Institutions Division.

For more information, or general inquiries on Public Institutions Division's products or services, contact Patricia Phillips (613-951-0767). ■



## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

✓ **Monthly Survey of Manufacturing**, August 1990.

**Catalogue number 31-001**

(Canada: \$17.30/\$173.00; United States: US\$20.80/US\$208.00; Other Countries: US\$24.20/US\$242.00).

✓ **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, September 1990.

**Catalogue number 44-004**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

✓ **Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet**, Quarter Ended September 1990.

**Catalogue number 47-005**

(Canada: \$4.75/\$19.00; United States: US\$5.75/US\$23.00; Other Countries: US\$6.75/US\$27.00).

✓ **Air Carrier Operations in Canada**, April-June 1989.

**Catalogue number 51-002**

(Canada: \$24.25/\$97.00; United States: US\$29.00/US\$116.00; Other Countries: US\$34.00/US\$136.00).

✓ **Service Bulletin – Aviation**, Vol. 22, No. 10, July 1990.

**Catalogue number 51-004**

(Canada: \$9.30/\$93.00; United States: US\$11.20/US\$112.00; Other Countries: US\$13.00/US\$130.00).

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## The Daily

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

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Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)  
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, October 24, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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- **Homeowner Repair and Renovation Expenditure in Canada, 1989 (Preliminary Estimates)** 2  
In 1989, 73% of homeowners incurred some costs for repairs and renovations, for a total market worth \$13.4 billion.
- **Department Store Sales and Stocks, August 1990** 4  
Seasonally adjusted department store sales decreased by 0.4% in August, following two consecutive monthly gains.

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Production, Shipments and Stocks of Sawmills East of the Rockies, August 1990 6  
Steel Exports, September 1990 6

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**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** 7

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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### Homeowner Repair and Renovation Expenditure in Canada

1989 (Preliminary Estimates)

In 1989, the average homeowner household spent \$2,190 on repairs and renovations to their homes, for a total market worth \$13.4 billion. Some 73% of homeowners incurred costs for repairs and renovations.

Work done under a contract involving labour and materials, as well as the hire of labour only, accounted for 66% of aggregate repair and renovation expenditures. The remaining 34% was spent on materials purchased separately by the household.

While only 6% of homeowners that reported repairs and renovations incurred expenditures of \$10,000 or more, this group accounted for 46% of aggregate expenditures.

#### Highlights

- Between 1988 and 1989, aggregate expenditures on homeowners' household repairs and renovations went from \$11.1 to \$13.4 billion, for an increase of 21%. The aggregate expenditures for repairs, maintenance and replacement increased by 11%, while those for additions, renovations and new installations increased by 25%.
- Expenditures for repairs, maintenance and replacements in 1989 amounted to \$3.9 billion, while expenditures for additions, renovations and new installations reached \$9.5 billion.

- Expenditures on repair, maintenance and replacement were reported by 63% of homeowners, while 40% reported expenditures for additions, renovations and new installations.
- Homeowners in Ontario reported the highest average repair and renovation expenditure in Canada with \$2,777. Homeowners from Manitoba reported the lowest average, \$1,284.
- Almost half (48%) of the homeowners who reported repairs and renovations in 1989 incurred expenditures of less than \$1,000. These expenditures only accounted for 5% of the aggregate expenditures.

Preliminary tables from the Housing Repair and Renovation Survey of 1989 are now available. Data are presented by level of expenditure, province, size of area of residence and by type of dwelling.

Additional tables by income and other characteristics of homeowner households and dwellings will be available in the publication entitled *Homeowner Repair and Renovation Expenditure in Canada, 1989* (62-201), scheduled for release in February 1991.

For further information, contact Réjean Lasnier (613-951-0477), Family Expenditure Surveys Section, Household Surveys Division. ☐

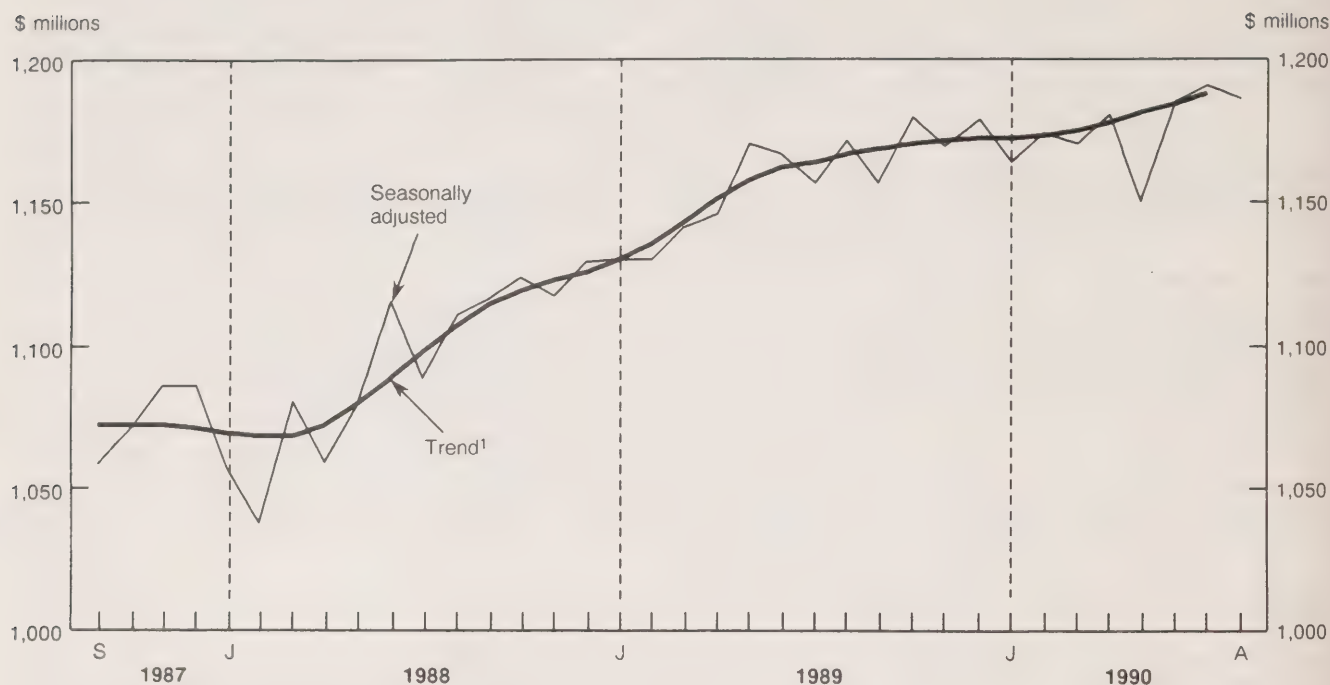


**Most frequently reported homeowner expenditures on housing repairs and renovations, Canada**  
1989 (preliminary)

Type of work	Percentage of households reporting an expenditure	Average for household reporting an expenditure	Average expenditure <sup>1</sup>	Aggregate expenditure
	%	\$	\$	(\$ millions)
<b>All repairs and renovations</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>2,991</b>	<b>2,190</b>	<b>13,386</b>
<b>Repairs and maintenance:</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>2,538</b>
Painting	41.1	261	107	655
Heating and air conditioning	8.7	151	13	80
Caulking and weather stripping	7.9	64	5	31
<b>Replacement of equipment:</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>1,364</b>
Plumbing fixtures	10.5	424	45	272
Carpeting	5.8	1,424	82	502
Electrical fixtures and equipment	5.2	412	21	130
<b>Additions:</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>2,834</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>3,404</b>
Landscaping	8.7	829	72	443
Fences, patios, driveways	7.8	1,207	94	574
Structural extensions	6.2	4,651	289	1,764
<b>Renovations and alterations:</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>3,772</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>4,922</b>
Interior only	11.9	3,156	375	2,293
Exterior only	7.6	2,041	155	948
<b>New installations:</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>1,367</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>1,158</b>
Electrical fixtures and equipment	4.6	429	20	120
Heating and air conditioning equipment	4.6	1,943	89	544
Carpeting	2.4	1,211	29	180
Plumbing fixtures	2.4	940	23	139

<sup>1</sup> This average is based on households that did not report an expenditure for the category, as well as those that did.

## Department Store Sales, Canada



<sup>1</sup> The short-term trend represents a weighted average of the data.

## Department Store Sales and Stocks

August 1990

### Highlights

#### Seasonally Adjusted

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, department store sales including concessions totalled \$1,186 million in August 1990, a decrease of 0.4% from the previous month's revised total of \$1,191 million.
- The 0.4% decline in department store sales in August followed two consecutive monthly gains. Department store sales have remained generally weak during 1990, advancing on average by about 0.1% on a monthly basis.

- Department store stocks (at selling value) totalled \$4,955 million at the end of August, a gain of 1.6% over the July 1990 revised value of \$4,876 million. This advance constitutes the third consecutive monthly increase. On a year-over-year basis, stocks rose by 5.4% in August.
- The ratio of stocks to sales stood at 4.18:1 in August, an increase over the average ratio of 4.10:1 observed in the three previous months.

**Available on CANSIM:** matrices 112 (levels 1-3, series 4, 5, 6).

Order the August 1990 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$13/\$130) available the third week of December. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division. □

**Department Store Sales, Canada (including concessions)**

August 1990

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted						
	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1990/ 1989	Aug. 1989	May 1990 <sup>r</sup>	June 1990 <sup>r</sup>	July 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Aug. 1990 <sup>p</sup>	Aug./ July 1990	Aug. 1990/ 1989
	millions of \$		%		millions of \$		%		%		
Total Sales	1,107	990	1,127	1.8	1,171	1,150	1,185	1,191	1,186	-0.4	1.3
Total Stocks	4,653	4,631	4,934	6.0	4,702	4,774	4,815	4,876	4,955	1.6	5.4
Stock to Sales Ratio	4.20	4.68	4.38		4.02	4.15	4.06	4.09	4.18		

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary estimates.

<sup>r</sup> Revised estimates.



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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### **Production, Shipments and Stocks of Sawmills East of the Rockies**

August 1990

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased 8.1% to 1 861 285 cubic metres in August 1990 from 2 025 998<sup>r</sup> cubic metres after revisions in August 1989.

Stocks on hand at the end of August 1990 totalled 2 268 166 cubic metres, a decrease of 2.8% compared to 2 333 546<sup>r</sup> cubic metres in August 1989.

Year-to-date production in 1990 amounted to 14 842 202 cubic metres, a decrease of 4.6% compared to 15 552 289<sup>r</sup> cubic metres after revisions for the same period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 53 (except series 1.2, 2.2 and 3.2) and 122 (series 2).**

The August 1990 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$10/\$100) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

### **Steel Exports**

September 1990 (Preliminary)

Data on preliminary steel exports for September 1990 are now available.

The final data will be published in *Primary Iron and Steel, September 1990* (41-001, \$5/\$50). See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information on this release, contact G.W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

✓ **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables**, August 1990.

**Catalogue number 32-011**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

✓ **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, September 1990.

**Catalogue number 36-004**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

✓ **Primary Iron and Steel**, August 1990.

**Catalogue number 41-001**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

✓ **Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes)**, September 1990.

**Catalogue number 43-009**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

✓ **Railway Carloadings**, August 1990.

**Catalogue number 52-001**

(Canada: \$8.30/\$83.00; United States: US\$10.00/US\$100.00; Other Countries: US\$11.60/US\$116.00).

✓ **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, July 1990.

**Catalogue number 72-002**

(Canada: \$38.50/\$385.00; United States: US\$46.20/US\$462.00; Other Countries: US\$53.90/US\$539.00)

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, October 25, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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## MAJOR RELEASE

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- **Building Permits, August 1990** 2  
The preliminary value of building permits issued in Canada decreased 1.7% in August to \$2,440.5 million, down from \$2,481.9 million in July.
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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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## MAJOR RELEASE

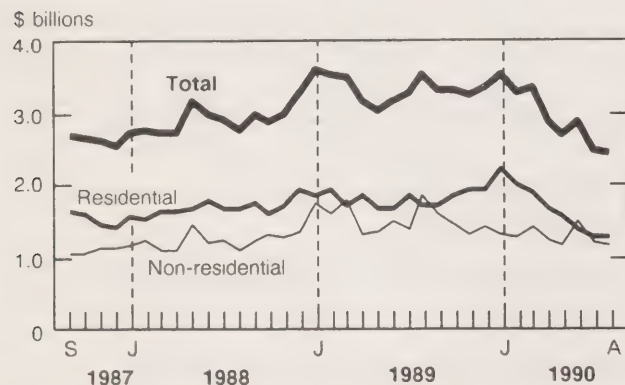
### Building Permits

August 1990

The preliminary value of building permits issued in Canada decreased 1.7% in August to \$2,440.5 million, down from \$2,481.9 million in July. The non-residential sector accounted for all of the decline.

#### Value of Building Permits Issued in Canada

Seasonally adjusted



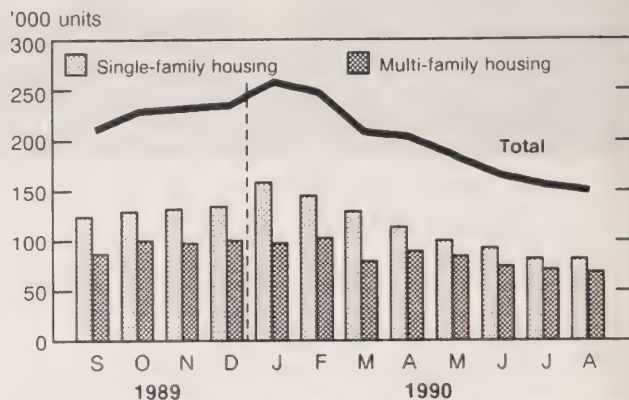
Note: Revised data for July, preliminary data for August.

#### Residential Sector

- The preliminary value of residential building permits was up (+0.4% to a level of \$1,286.5 million) in August, the first increase in the last six months.
- The single-family sector recorded a 2.6% gain to \$911.2 million, while the multi-family dwelling sector continued to decline (-4.5%) to \$375.3 million.
- Ontario and the Prairies were the only regions to report gains in the value of residential building permits in August.
- The number of dwelling units authorized has been decreasing since the beginning of the year. In August it fell 2.4% to 149,856 units at an annual rate (81,588 single detached and 68,268 multiple dwellings), a level comparable to that registered at the beginning of the year 1985.

### Dwelling Units Authorized in Canada

Seasonally adjusted at annual rates



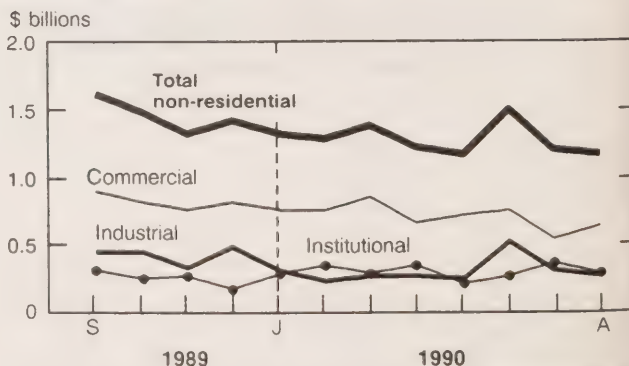
Note: Revised data for July, preliminary data for August.

#### Non-residential Sector

- The preliminary value of non-residential building permits continued to show a trendless movement (alternating increases and decreases), decreasing 3.9% in August to \$1,154.0 million from \$1,200.5 million in July.

#### Value of Non-residential Permits Issued in Canada

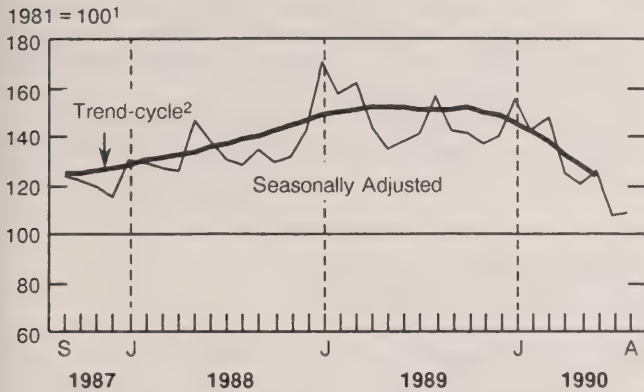
Seasonally adjusted



Note: Revised data for July, preliminary data for August.

- Decreases were registered in the industrial sector, which fell 14.5% to \$258.0 million, and the institutional sector, which dropped 25.2% to \$270.5 million. The commercial sector increased 16.4% to \$625.5 million.

## Building Permits Indices



<sup>1</sup> This series is deflated by using the construction input price index which includes cost of material and labor.

<sup>2</sup> The trend-cycle shows the seasonally-adjusted value of Building Permits without irregular influences which can obscure the short-term trend.

- On a regional basis, Ontario was the only region to report a gain in the value of non-residential building permits in August.

## Short-term Trend

- For the first half of the year, the short-term trend (excluding engineering projects) has shown a downward trend similar to the one observed between 1981 and 1982. In June the index posted a significant decrease of 3.6% to 123.1.
- The trend index of residential permits dropped 5.2% to a level of 131.9 while the non-residential trend index fell 1.6% to 113.9.

**Available on CANSIM:** matrices 80 (levels 3-7, 9-15), 129, 137, 443, 989-992, 994, 995 and 4073.

The August 1990 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$22/\$220) is scheduled for release the second week of November.

For further information on statistics, contact Pierre Pichette or Marcel Poirier (613-951-2585), for analysis information Louise Marmen (613-951-2583), Investment and Capital Stock Division. ■



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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Motor Carrier Freight – Quarterly Survey

Second Quarter 1990

The results of the Motor Carrier Freight Quarterly Survey 1990, covering the activities of for-hire trucking carriers earning \$1 million or over annually, are now available for the second quarter of 1990.

#### Highlights

- All carriers (earning \$1 million or over annually) generated total operating revenues of \$2,136.3 million during the second quarter of 1990. Some 80.7% of the revenues were generated domestically while 19.3% were from international movements. Revenues generated from international movements into Canada were 15.5% higher than the revenues from movements out of Canada.
- Salaries and wages accounted for 32.1% of the total operating expenses, fuel 7.7%, payments to owner operators 21.5% and other purchased transportation expenses 8.0%.
- Operating expenses recorded were \$2,079.7 million during second quarter of 1990, resulting in an operating ratio of 0.973.
- This ratio is a deterioration from the ratio of 0.930 recorded for the same quarter of 1989 but a marginal improvement over the 0.987 ratio for the first quarter of 1990.

For further information, contact Yasmin Sheikh (613-951-2518), Transportation Division. ■

### Gypsum Products

September 1990

Manufacturers shipped 21 002 thousand square metres of plain gypsum wallboard in September 1990, down 17.0% from the 25 301 (revised) thousand square metres shipped in September 1989 and down 4.3% from the 21 956 thousand square metres shipped in August 1990.

Year-to-date shipments were 198 268 thousand square metres, a decrease of 6.7% from the January to September 1989 period.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 39 and 122 (series 11).**

The September 1990 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roland Joubert (613-951-3527), Industry Division. ■

### Steel Primary Forms

Week Ending October 20, 1990

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel primary forms production for the week ending October 20, 1990 totalled 151 579 tonnes, an increase of 12.5% from the preceding week's total of 134 707 tonnes but down 47.8% from the year-earlier level of 290 541 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1990 was 10 158 223 tonnes, a decrease of 19.1% from 12 559 992 tonnes for the same period in 1989.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division. ■

### Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based)

August 1990

Commodity-country export trade statistics based on the Harmonized System (H.S.) for August 1990 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

The August 1990 issue of *Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based)* (65-004, \$55.10/\$551) will be available the second week of November. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), International Trade Division. ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

✓ **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, October 1990.

**Catalogue number 22-003**

(Canada: \$18.00/\$72.00; United States:

US\$21.50/US\$86.00; Other Countries:

US\$25.25/US\$101.00).

✓ **Surface and Marine Transport Service**

**Bulletin – Motor Carrier Freight**

**Quarterly Survey**, 1990.

Vol 6, No. 6.

**Catalogue number 50-002**

(Canada: \$9.40/\$75.00; United States:

US\$11.25/US\$90.00; Other Countries:

US\$13.15/US\$105.00).

✓ **Industrial Corporations – Financial Statistics**,  
Second Quarter 1990.

**Catalogue number 61-003**

(Canada: \$55.25/\$221.00; United States:

US\$66.25/US\$265.00; Other Countries:

US\$77.25/US\$309.00).

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, October 26, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASES

- **Security Transactions with Non-Residents, August 1990** 2  
In August 1990, non-residents increased their holdings of Canadian bonds by \$871 million, the third consecutive monthly increase.
- **Crude Oil and Natural Gas, July 1990** 4  
Production of crude oil and equivalent rose 1.6% over July 1989, the second increase of this year.

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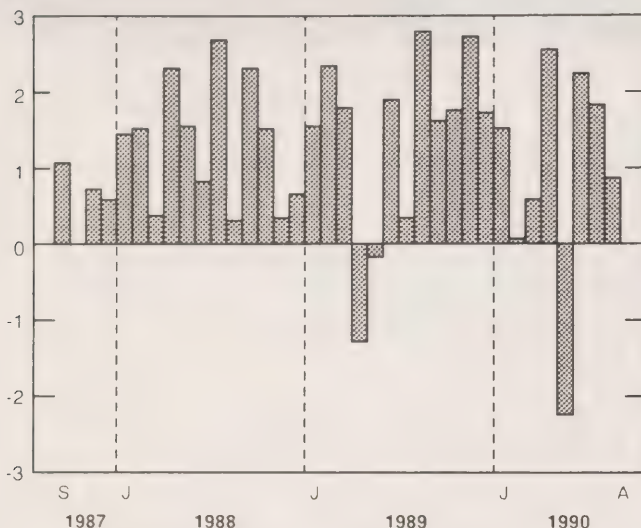
## MAJOR RELEASES

### Security Transactions with Non-residents

(Net sales to non-residents + / net purchases from non-residents - )

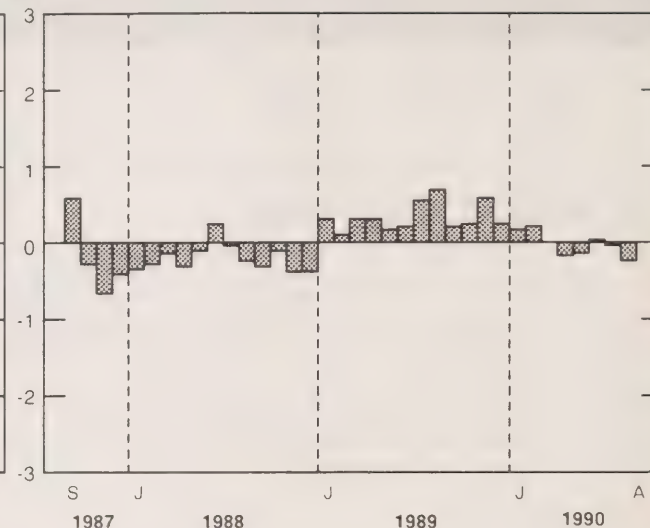
#### Canadian Bonds

\$ Billions



#### Canadian Stocks

\$ Billions



### Security Transactions with Non-residents

August 1990

#### Canadian Securities

In August 1990, non-residents increased their holdings of Canadian bonds by \$871 million. This marked the third consecutive monthly increase but was well below the average net investments of \$2.0 billion for the previous two months. The net investment in August was split roughly between the secondary and primary markets.

In the secondary market, non-residents invested \$537 million on a net basis in August, about half the net investment of the previous month. The net investment in the current month came largely from the United Kingdom and, to a lesser extent, Japan. The gross value of trading in the secondary market was at a record \$25 billion in August, the bulk of which was in domestic issues of the Government

of Canada. The interest rate differential on long-term bonds declined about 50 basis points during August, reflecting larger rate increases in the United States than in Canada.

New bond sales to non-residents amounted to \$1.4 billion in August, in line with the previous month. In the current month, half the new issues were placed in overseas markets, contrary to earlier months when many large U.S. dollar issues were placed in the United States. Retirements rose from \$0.7 billion in July to \$1.1 billion in August, half of which were Government of Canada issues.

Non-residents reduced their holdings of Canadian stocks by \$237 million in August, the third significant net reduction in the past five months. The net disinvestment of \$425 million by U.S. residents was partially offset by a net investment of \$149 million by Europeans. The gross value of trading recovered from the unusually low level in July to reach \$3.5 billion in August. Canadian stock prices, as measured by the TSE Composite Index, fell 6.0%.

## Foreign Securities

Residents acquired on a net basis \$538 million of foreign stocks, largely U.S. equities, in August 1990, up sharply from the net investment in July. Similarly, residents purchased a net \$62 million of foreign bonds in the current month. This brought the total net investment in foreign bonds in the last three months to almost \$700 million.

The August 1990 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$15.80/\$158) will be available in November. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information in this release, contact D. Granger (613-951-1864), Balance of Payments Division.

## Security Transactions with Non-residents

(Net sales to non-residents + /net purchases from non-residents -)

Period	Canadian Securities				Foreign Securities			
	Bonds			Stocks	Total	Bonds	Stocks	Total
	Outstanding bonds (net)	New issues <sup>1</sup>	Total bonds					
\$ millions								
1990								
March	-421	991	570	-2	568	431	-38	393
April	610	1,955	2,565	-166	2,400	-701	127	-574
May	-2,282	53	-2,229	-130	-2,359	282	396	679
June	494	1,740	2,234	29	2,263	-433	49	-384
July	1,181	651	1,831	-24	1,807	-198	-95	-293
August	537	335	871	-237	634	-62	-538	-600
January to August								
1989	5,205	4,077	9,282	2,578	11,860	-984	-166	-1,151
1990	628	6,787	7,414	-178	7,236	-742	-164	-906

<sup>1</sup> Net of retirements.



## Crude Oil and Natural Gas

July 1990

### Highlights

- Preliminary figures indicate that production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons in July 1990 amounted to 8.2 million cubic metres, up 1.6% over July 1989. This represents the first gain in the last four months and only the second increase this year. Exports of crude oil posted a third gain in as many months, rising 12.3% over July 1989. Imports declined for the first time since April, falling 5.9% below July 1989 levels. Year-to-date figures show production and exports down 3.2% and 1.7%, respectively, while imports are up 7.6% over the same period last year. Refinery receipts are running at 0.2% below levels recorded in the first seven months last year.

- Marketable production of natural gas, at 7.5 billion cubic metres, rose 6.8% over July 1989, the fifth increase this year. Exports posted a gain of 15.6% over July 1989 while Canadian sales were off 6.4% for the same period. On a cumulative basis, production is up 1.7% over the first seven months of last year. Exports have grown 7.1%, while domestic sales lag by 5.3% for the same period.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 127 and 128.**

The July 1990 issue of *Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production* (26-006 \$10/\$100) will be available the last week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Claude Graziadei (613-951-3563), Energy Section, Industry Division.

### Crude Oil and Natural Gas

	July 1990	% Change from July 1989	January-July 1990	% Change from January- July 1989
(thousands of cubic metres)				
<b>Crude oil and equivalent</b>				
Production	8 237.0	1.6	54 720.7	-3.2
Exports	3 217.8	12.3	21 506.9	-1.7
Imports	2 629.7	-5.9	17 733.4	7.6
Refinery receipts	7 678.7	-2.1	51 346.2	-0.2
(millions of cubic metres)				
<b>Natural Gas</b>				
Marketable production	7 486.2	6.8	56 638.9	1.7
Exports	3 229.6	15.6	22 693.6	7.1
Canadian sales	2 707.8	-6.4	33 114.5	-5.3

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### **Adult Correctional Services in Canada**

1989-1990

Preliminary 1989-1990 information is now available on the operation of custodial and community corrections services in Canada. Detailed caseload, caseload characteristics and resource information is available by federal and provincial jurisdictions.

Final data will be released in December 1990 in the catalogue publication *Adult Correctional Services in Canada*, 1989-90 (85-211, \$39). This publication will include data analysis, graphic presentation of the data trends and descriptive information on federal and provincial correctional services in Canada.

For further information, please contact Information and Client Services, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (613-951-9023), 19th Floor, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6. ■

### **Production and Value of Honey and Maple Products**

1989-90

Production and value for 1989 and a preliminary production estimate for 1990 are now available for both honey and maple products.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 1056 and 1057.**

To order *Production and Value of Honey and Maple Products* (\$10/year), a statistical bulletin, contact Guy Gervais (613-951-2453).

For further information, contact Les Macartney (613-951-3873), Agriculture Division. ■

### **Men's and Boy's Suit and Jacket Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the men's and boy's suit and jacket industry (SIC 2432) totalled \$457.7 million, up 3.1% from \$444.0 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5441.**

The data for this industry will be released in *Clothing Industries* (34-252, \$35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

### **Wooden Door and Window Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the wooden door and window industry (SIC 2543) totalled \$1,334.7 million, up 1.1% from \$1,319.7 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5465.**

The data for this industry will be released in *Wood Industries* (35-250, \$49).

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

### **Metal Office Furniture Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the metal office furniture industry (SIC 2641) totalled \$664.7 million, up 7.4% from \$619.1 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5477.**

The data for this industry will be released in *Furniture and Fixtures Industries* (35-251, \$35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Keith Martin (613-951-3518), Industry Division. ■

### **Folding Carton and Set-up Box Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the folding carton and set-up box industry (SIC 2731) totalled \$904.6 million, up 14.4% from \$790.7 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5489.**

The data for this industry will be released in *Paper and Allied Products Industries* (36-250, \$35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division. ■

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## **Business Forms Printing Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the business forms printing industry (SIC 2811) totalled \$1,144.3 million, up 16.7% from \$980.5 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5497.**

The data for this industry will be released in *Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries* (36-251, \$35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bob Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division. ■

## **Prefabricated Portable Metal Buildings Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the prefabricated portable metal buildings industry (SIC 3032) totalled \$89.1 million, up 31.7% from \$67.6 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5522.**

The data for this industry will be released in *Fabricated Metal Products Industries* (41-251, \$35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

## **Other Wire Products, Upholstery and Coil Spring Industries**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other wire products, upholstery and coil spring industries (SIC 3058) totalled \$819.6 million, up 3.4% from \$792.6 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5530.**

The data for this industry will be released in *Fabricated Metal Products Industries* (41-251, \$35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

## **Hand Tool and Implement Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the hand tool and implement industry (SIC 3063) totalled \$201.1 million, down 5.9% from \$213.7 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5533.**

The data for this industry will be released in *Fabricated Metal Products Industries* (41-251, \$35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

## **Other Hardware and Cutlery Industries**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other hardware and cutlery industries (SIC 3069) totalled \$392.2 million, up 7.7% from \$364.2 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5534.**

The data for this industry will be released in *Fabricated Metal Products Industries* (41-251, \$35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

## **Heating Equipment Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the heating equipment industry (SIC 3071) totalled \$584.9 million, down 1.9% from \$595.9 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5535.**

The data for this industry will be released in *Fabricated Metal Products Industries* (41-251, \$35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■



## **Metal Plumbing Fixtures and Fittings Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the metal plumbing fixtures and fittings industry (SIC 3091) totalled \$299.1 million, up 17.4% from \$254.8 million in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5537.

The data for this industry will be released in *Fabricated Metal Products Industries* (41-251, \$35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

✓ **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, August 1990.**

**Catalogue number 35-003**

(Canada: \$7.10/\$71.00; United States:

US\$8.50/US\$85.00; Other Countries:

US\$9.90/US\$99.00).

✓ **Education Statistics Bulletin – Education Price Index – Selected Inputs, Elementary and Secondary Level, 1989.**

**Catalogue number 81-002**

(Canada: \$4.90/\$49.00; United States:

US\$5.90/US\$59.00; Other Countries:

US\$6.90/US\$69.00).

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*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*

**The  
Daily**

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

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Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

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## MAJOR RELEASE DATES

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### Week of October 29 - November 2

(Release dates are subject to change)

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Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
<hr/>		
<b>October</b>		
30	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	September 1990
31	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	August 1990
31	Industrial Product Price Index	September 1990
31	Raw Materials Price Index	September 1990
31	Employment, Earnings and Hours	August 1990
31	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	August 1990
<b>November</b>		
1-6	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	August 1990
2-5	Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries	October 1990

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# The Daily

## Statistics Canada

Monday, October 29, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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### MAJOR RELEASES

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- **Energy Supply and Demand in Canada, First Quarter 1990** 2  
During the first quarter of 1990, Canadian production of primary energy totalled 2 883 petajoules (PJ), down 2.7% from the corresponding quarter of 1989.
- **Education Price Index – Selected Inputs, Elementary and Secondary Level, 1989** 2  
In 1989, the Education Price Index (EPI) for the elementary and secondary level rose 4.8% to a level of 151.7 (1981 = 100).

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### DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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- |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Livestock Report, October 1, 1990 | 4 |
| Major Appliances, September 1990  | 4 |

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### PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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5



## MAJOR RELEASES

### Quarterly Report on Energy Supply and Demand in Canada

First Quarter 1990

#### Highlights

- During the first quarter of 1990, Canadian production of primary energy was 2 883 petajoules (PJ)<sup>1</sup>, down 2.7% from the corresponding quarter of 1989. Production of all primary energy forms declined during the quarter from corresponding 1989 levels, with crude oil declining 35 PJ's (3.8%) to 901 PJ's, hydro and nuclear generation down 20 PJ's (5.5%) to 349 PJ's, natural gas and NGL's lower by 13 PJ's (1.1%) to 1 204 PJ's and coal production down 6 PJ's (1.3%) to a level of 427 PJ's.
- Canada's positive trade balance of primary energy products for the first three months of 1990 was lower than for the same period in 1989, dropping by 115 PJ's (14.8%) to a level of 662 PJ's. Within this trade balance, exports declined 54 PJ's (5.1%) to a level of 1 012 PJ's. Except for natural gas and NGL's exports which were higher than in 1989, exports of all other energy forms were down, with both coal and crude oil showing absolute declines of 32 PJ's for drops of 11.7% and 8.8%, respectively. Imports increased 61 PJ's (21.1%) to 350 PJ's, and all products except coal were higher during the quarter with crude oil's increase of 51 PJ's accounting for most of the growth.
- The amount of energy available for Canadian domestic consumption declined by 82 PJ's (3.6%) from the corresponding quarter of 1989, to 2 184 PJ's. Per capita domestic consumption (based on population estimates at the beginning of the quarter) stood at 83 gigajoules<sup>2</sup>, the lowest level for the first quarter since 1987.

<sup>1</sup> Petajoules are a unit of measure of heat equivalent used to enable the comparison of different fuels. 1 PJ is equal to the energy required to drive 13,800 cars for a year, if each car used 40 litres of gasoline a week.

<sup>2</sup> 72 gigajoules is roughly the equivalent to the energy required to run the average car for a year.

- Affecting the use of energy in the first quarter of 1990 was unusually warm weather which, as measured by degree days, was 11.5% warmer than the same period a year earlier. Energy use in all sectors except industrial was lower, with non-energy use declining by 19 PJ's (12.7%) to a level of 129 PJ's, residential and farm use (excluding motor gasoline and diesel) was down 24 PJ (4.6%) to 487 PJ's, transportation uses (including all aviation fuel use) fell 10 PJ's (2.4%) to 435 PJ and commercial and government use declined 22 PJ's (6.3%) to 334 PJ's.
- The industrial sector energy use of 579 PJ's was 11 PJ's (1.8%) above the level a year earlier. Natural gas usage by the sector was up 15 PJ's, due in part to the warmer weather which resulted in many of the industrial plants which have interruptible natural gas service staying with natural gas.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 7976-8001.

The first quarter 1990 issue of *Quarterly Report on Energy Supply/Demand in Canada* (57-003, \$31.75/\$127) will be available the second week of November. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Don Wilson (613-951-3566), Energy Section, Industry Division. ■

### Education Price Index – Selected Inputs, Elementary and Secondary Level

1989

- In 1989, the Education Price Index (EPI) for the elementary and secondary level rose 4.8%, to attain a level of 151.7 (1981=100). Since 1981, the overall trend in growth has been somewhat similar to that of the Consumer Price Index (CPI), except for 1988 when the CPI's growth decelerated slightly from the previous year.
- Salaries and wages, which make up the bulk of elementary and secondary school expenses, have the greatest impact on the EPI's growth. This component recorded a 4.7% increase in 1989 and was responsible for approximately 80.0% of the EPI's growth.



- The non-salary component grew faster (5.5%) than the overall EPI in 1989. Relatively large increases for instructional supplies (7.5%) and fees and contractual services (6.0%) contributed significantly to the increase in the non-salary component.
- British Columbia and Saskatchewan recorded the largest 1989 EPI increases, 6.2% and 6.0%, respectively. All other indices grew at or below 5%.

**Annual Growth Rate of the Education Price Index, Canada and Provinces, 1989**

• British Columbia	6.2%
• Saskatchewan	6.0%
• Ontario	5.0%
• Quebec	4.6%
• Nova Scotia	4.5%
• Newfoundland	4.0%
• Alberta	3.9%

• Manitoba	3.8%
• New Brunswick	3.5%
• Prince Edward Island	3.0%
• <b>Canada</b>	<b>4.8%</b>

The Education Price Index is designed to measure price changes of a fixed "basket" of goods and services purchased by school boards with 1981 as the base year. A report describing the purpose and methodology of the EPI is available upon request from the Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

**Available on CANSIM: table 00590304.**

The *Education Statistics Bulletin*, Vol. 12, No. 6, *The Education Price Index, Selected Inputs*, 1989 (81-002, \$4.90/\$49) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Claudio Pagliarello (613-951-1508), Education, Culture and Tourism Division. ■

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Major Appliances

September 1990

Domestic sales of major appliances by Canadian manufacturers totalled 186,837 units in September 1990, up 20.4% from 155,139 units in August 1990 but down 19.0% from the 230,666 units sold in the same month of 1989.

Year-to-date domestic sales from January to September 1990 amounted to 1,590,355 units compared to 1,832,051 units for the same period of 1989, or a 13.2% decrease.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 65, 66 and 122 (series 30).**

The September 1990 issue of *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* (43-010, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.P. Beuparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division. ■

### Livestock Report

October 1, 1990

Total pig numbers in Canada at October 1, 1990 at an estimated 10,629,000 were down 1% from a year earlier at 10,769,000. Sows for breeding and bred gilts were estimated at 1,050,400 head, showing a decrease of 2% from a year earlier at 1,073,300.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 9500-9510.**

The October 1, 1990 issue of *Livestock Report* (23-008, \$16.50/\$66) will be available November 6. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-951-2511), Agriculture Division. ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- ✓ **The Dairy Review**, August 1990.  
**Catalogue number 23-001**  
(Canada: \$12.20/\$122.00; United States: US\$14.60/US\$146.00; Other Countries: US\$17.10/US\$171.00).
- ✓ **Metal Mines**, 1988.  
**Catalogue number 26-223**  
(Canada: \$26.00; United States: US\$31.00; Other Countries: US\$36.00).
- ✓ **The Sugar Situation**, September 1990.  
**Catalogue number 32-013**  
(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).
- ✓ **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, August 1990.  
**Catalogue number 35-002**  
(Canada: \$10.00/\$100.00; United States: US\$12.00/US\$120.00; Other Countries: US\$14.00/US\$140.00).
- ✓ **Gypsum Products**, September 1990.  
**Catalogue number 44-003**  
(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).
- ✓ **Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics**, Second Quarter 1990.  
**Catalogue number 61-006**  
(Canada: \$44.00/\$176.00; United States: US\$52.75/US\$211.00; Other Countries: US\$61.50/US\$246.00).

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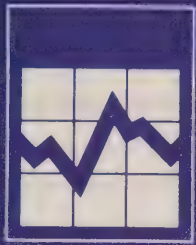
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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, October 30, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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## MAJOR RELEASE

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- **Sales of Refined Petroleum Products, September 1990** 2  
Seasonally adjusted sales of refined petroleum products decreased 7.3% from August 1990.
- 

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending October 21, 1990	4
Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, September 1990	4
Asphalt Roofing, September 1990	4
Shipments of Solid Fuel-burning Heating Products, Third Quarter 1990	4

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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## MAJOR RELEASE

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### Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

September 1990

#### Highlights

- Seasonally adjusted, preliminary estimates of September sales of refined petroleum products totalled 7.1 million cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>), a decrease of 7.3% from August. This monthly decline followed gains registered in the two previous months.
- All four major products contributed to the September decline. Motor gasoline sales, down 6.6%, and diesel fuel sales, down 9.7%, both fell following two consecutive months of growth. September light fuel sales decreased 14.6% after August sales had risen 30.7%. Heavy fuel sales dropped by 20.1% from August when sales had reached a 12-month high.

#### Unadjusted Sales

- Preliminary estimates indicate that total sales of refined petroleum products in September were 7.0 million m<sup>3</sup>, a decrease of 0.3% from September 1989. Only one of the four main

products contributed to the monthly decline. The decrease of 2.9% in sales of motor gasoline was not quite offset by gains of 1.2% in diesel fuel, 13.0% in light fuel and 2.4% in heavy fuel sales.

- On a cumulative basis, total product sales lag 0.2% behind volumes recorded in the first three quarters of last year. Within this total, heavy fuel oil sales have risen 8.2% and light fuel sales are up 0.4%. Both motor gasoline and diesel fuel sales are 1.2% below levels recorded last year.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-642 and 644-647.**

The September 1990 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$18.20/\$182) will be available the third week of December. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gérard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division. ☐



# Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

	Seasonally Adjusted				
	June 1990 <sup>r</sup>	July 1990 <sup>r</sup>	August 1990 <sup>r</sup>	September 1990 <sup>p</sup>	September 1990/ August 1990
	(thousands of cubic metres)				%
<b>Total, All Products</b>	<b>7 020.5</b>	<b>7 401.1</b>	<b>7 640.8</b>	<b>7 083.4</b>	<b>-7.3</b>
<b>Main Products:</b>					
Motor Gasoline	2 862.5	2 924.4	2 967.1	2 765.0	-6.6
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 333.6	1 437.4	1 559.8	1 408.2	-9.7
Light Fuel Oil	641.1	565.4	738.9	631.3	-14.6
Heavy Fuel Oil	709.5	888.8	1 080.3	863.1	-20.1
	Unadjusted				
	September 1989	September 1990	Total January- September 1989	Total January- September 1990	Cumulative 1990/1989
	(thousands of cubic metres)				%
<b>Total, All Products</b>	<b>6 993.0</b>	<b>6 972.1</b>	<b>63 532.2</b>	<b>63 437.9</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
<b>Main Products:</b>					
Motor Gasoline	2 891.9	2 807.6	25 964.7	25 659.8	-1.2
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 516.3	1 535.1	12 743.6	12 595.3	-1.2
Light Fuel Oil	318.9	360.2	4 612.6	4 631.8	+ 0.4
Heavy Fuel Oil	663.3	678.9	6 810.8	7 367.3	+ 8.2

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary  
<sup>r</sup> Revised.

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending October 21, 1990

#### Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 5.1 million tonnes, a decrease of 3.0% from the same period last year.
- Piggyback traffic decreased 13.2% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded also decreased 8.6% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 0.9% lower than that loaded in the previous year.

**Note:** Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic. All 1989 figures and 1990 cumulative data have been revised.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division. ■

### Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

September 1990

Production of process cheese in September 1990 totalled 8 007 422 kilograms, an increase of 3.2% from August 1990 but a decrease of 7.1% from September 1989. The 1990 year-to-date production totalled 62 956 257 kilograms, compared to the corresponding 1989 amount of 59 661 272 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 327 935 kilograms, an increase of 23.3% from August 1990 and an increase of 1.4% from September 1989. Cumulative year-to-date production totalled 3 247 598 kilograms, compared to the 3 511 364 kilograms reported for the corresponding period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.10).**

The September 1990 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk*

*Powder* (32-024, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

### Asphalt Roofing

September 1990

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 3 551 348 metric bundles in September 1990, a decrease of 7.4% from the 3 835 738 bundles shipped a year earlier.

January to September 1990 shipments were 31 061 218 bundles, up 0.7% from 30 831 770 bundles shipped during the same period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 32 and 122 (series 27 and 28).**

The September 1990 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division. ■

### Shipments of Solid Fuel-burning Heating Products

Third Quarter 1990

Shipments of solid fuel-burning heating products totalled \$16.7 million for the third quarter of 1990, a decrease of 13.0% from the \$19.2 million shipped during the third quarter of 1989.

Manufacturers' shipments of Canadian-made solid fuel-burning heating products are now available, as are data on the number of units shipped.

The 1990 third quarter issue of *Shipments of Solid Fuel-burning Heating Products* (25-002, \$4.75/\$19) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

✓ **Refined Petroleum Products**, July 1990.

**Catalogue number 45-004**

(Canada: \$18.20/\$182.00; United States:

US\$21.80/US\$218.00; Other Countries:

US\$25.50/US\$255.00).

✓ **Summary of Canadian International Trade**,  
August 1990.

**Catalogue number 65-001**

(Canada: \$18.20/\$182.00; United States:

US\$21.80/US\$218.00; Other Countries:

US\$25.50/US\$255.00).

### How to Order Publications

*Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*

**The  
Daily**

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

Published by the Communications Division  
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# The Daily

## Statistics Canada

Wednesday, October 31, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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- **Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, August 1990** 2  
The economy declined sharply in August after having been stalled since December 1989.
- **Employment, Earnings and Hours, August 1990** 5  
Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$519.03, up 6.0% over a year earlier.
- **Unemployment Insurance Statistics, August 1990** 9  
The number of beneficiaries receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits, adjusted for seasonal variations, decreased 2.0% to 972,000 in August.
- **Raw Materials Price Index, September 1990** 11  
The RMPI rose 10.3% due to a large increase in crude oil prices.
- **Industrial Product Price Index, September 1990** 12  
The IPPI rose 0.7% in September, pushing the annual rate to 0.6% after six months of negative annual rate of change.

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### DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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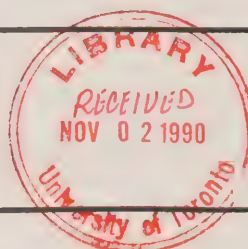
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## MAJOR RELEASES

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### Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry

August 1990 (Seasonally Adjusted)

#### Monthly Overview

Economic growth turned clearly negative in August, when Gross Domestic Product at factor cost, at 1986 prices, fell 0.5%. This was the largest monthly decline since March 1986, and left production in August a meagre 0.2% above August of last year. Output in July and August averaged 0.2% below that of the second quarter. Goods production fell 1.3% in August, while services output edged down 0.1%. Excluding manufacturers of iron and steel, whose production was cut by strike activity, GDP declined 0.3% in August.

#### Goods-producing Industries

The 1.3% drop in goods production followed a flat July. Construction and manufacturing accounted for most of the decline. Utilities, agriculture and fishing posted small increases.

Construction output fell 3.2% in August, the largest of four consecutive declines which left output almost 10% below April, and at its lowest level since November 1988. As in previous months, the downward momentum was concentrated in residential construction which tumbled 10.3% in August to a level more than 25% below that of April. Although single-dwelling activity accounted for most of the decline, apartments and doubles also fell. Non-residential construction dipped 1.2% due to reduced activity on commercial projects.

Construction-related industries such as forestry, manufacturers of cement, concrete, and wood products, and retailers of furniture and appliances also recorded lower output in August. Considering the declines in construction output, forestry had been surprisingly firm through June, but fell 4.3% in August following a drop of 2.0% in July.

Declines in manufacturing industries such as primary metals, paper, chemicals and electrical products were only partly offset by increases in transportation equipment, petroleum refining and machinery industries.

Output of primary metals fell 16.2% following gains of 4.8% in July and 6.0% in June, as production of iron and steel plunged 33.8% in August when strike activity was initiated.

Production of paper and allied products dropped 1.8% following a 2.0% increase in July. A large decline in newsprint was partially offset by higher production of other paper products.

Manufacturers of motor vehicles boosted output by 4.8% in August following a similar increase in July. These gains occurred just prior to a strike called in September. Production of parts was not as firm as assemblies, increasing 1.8% in August following a decline in July.

A 4.3% increase in petroleum refining followed the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, and was the first gain since March 1990. Production nevertheless remained 5.7% below its peak in March.

#### Services-producing Industries

Output of services edged down 0.1% in August following positive but declining growth in June (0.2%) and July (0.1%). Declines in community, business and personal services, wholesale and retail trade, and transportation were not quite offset by gains in communications, and finance, insurance and real estate.

Lower activity in amusement and accommodation services led a 0.2% decline in community, business and personal services. Output by hotels and restaurants slipped to its lowest level since September 1989 following several months of declining tourism.

Wholesale trade slid 0.5% in August to a level 6.1% below its February 1990 peak. Sales of machinery and equipment, lumber, and hardware declined while petroleum and motor vehicle sales rose. Retail trade fell 0.3% in August as purchases of motor vehicles and furniture and appliances were curtailed while auto parts and food sales gained.

Output by the transportation and storage industry fell 0.4% in August. Lower railway shipments, especially of coal and grain, and a decline in truck transport more than offset a gain in water transport. Lower activity by grain elevators also contributed to the weakness in this industry.

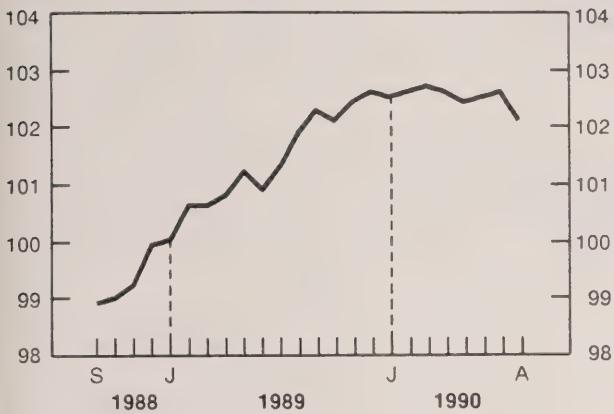


## Gross Domestic Product

Seasonally adjusted at annual rates at 1986 prices

**Total Economy**

Index (January 1989 = 100)



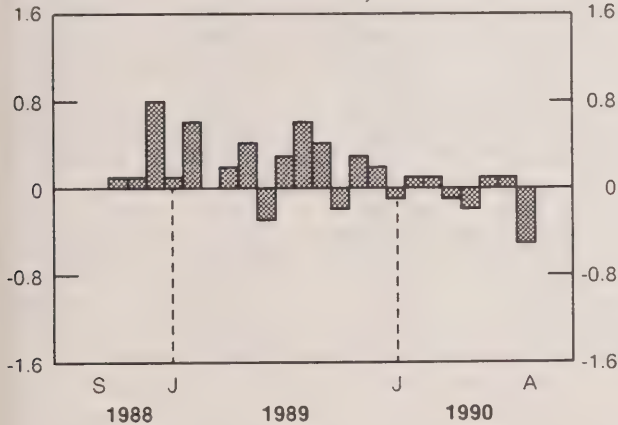
**Goods and Services**

Index (January 1989 = 100)



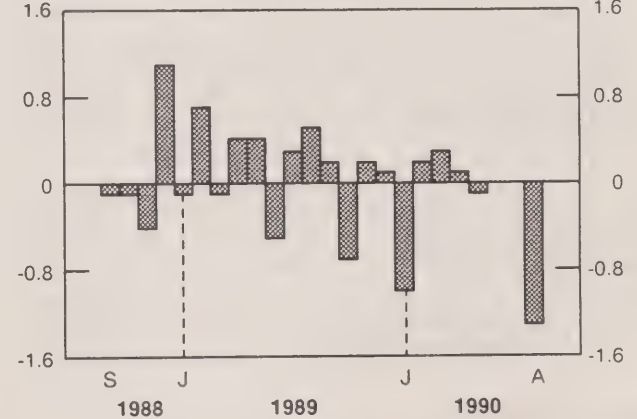
% change

**Total economy**



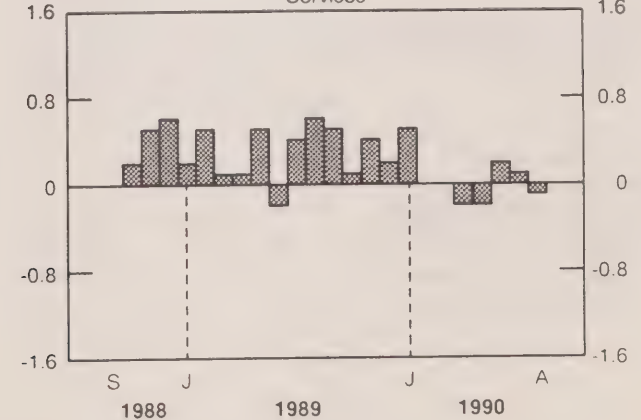
% change

**Goods**



% change

**Services**



Following several consecutive monthly increases, output of the communications industry gained a further 0.9% in August. Increased postal activity and telephone calling contributed most to the growth.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4671-4674.

Order the August 1990 issue of *Gross Domestic*

*Product by Industry* (15-001, \$12.10/\$121), scheduled for release in November. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Lyle Sager (613-951-9164), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

# Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, at 1986 Prices

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

	1989	1990			
	August	May	June	July	August
<b>Total Economy</b>	<b>508,475.9</b>	<b>511,142.3</b>	<b>511,692.8</b>	<b>512,125.3</b>	<b>509,489.9</b>
<b>Business Sector</b>	<b>419,878.3</b>	<b>420,627.5</b>	<b>421,010.0</b>	<b>421,244.5</b>	<b>418,667.9</b>
Goods:	178,190.6	176,909.6	176,945.6	176,918.1	174,594.0
Agriculture	9,825.1	10,437.6	10,503.6	10,531.2	10,610.4
Fishing and Trapping	1,023.9	1,112.4	1,099.2	1,112.4	1,134.0
Logging Industry	2,723.4	2,702.4	2,731.2	2,677.2	2,562.0
Mining Industries	19,639.5	19,711.2	19,551.6	19,695.6	19,560.0
Manufacturing Industries	95,769.1	92,768.0	93,468.8	94,042.5	92,809.2
Construction Industries	33,172.3	34,423.2	33,930.0	33,096.0	32,035.2
Other Utility Industries	16,037.3	15,754.8	15,661.2	15,763.2	15,883.2
Services:	241,687.7	243,717.9	244,064.4	244,326.4	244,073.9
Transportation and Storage	23,022.3	22,714.8	22,728.0	22,447.2	22,362.0
Communication Industries	17,577.5	18,783.6	18,974.4	19,092.0	19,268.4
Wholesale Trade	28,230.9	27,462.0	27,338.4	27,201.6	27,074.4
Retail Trade	31,839.7	31,008.0	31,136.4	31,227.6	31,123.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	79,734.9	79,734.0	79,768.8	80,083.2	80,122.8
Community, Business and Personal Services	61,282.4	64,015.5	64,118.4	64,274.8	64,123.1
<b>Non-business Sector</b>	<b>88,597.6</b>	<b>90,514.8</b>	<b>90,682.8</b>	<b>90,880.8</b>	<b>90,822.0</b>
Goods:	946.7	939.6	920.4	925.2	906.0
Services:	87,650.9	89,575.2	89,762.4	89,955.6	89,916.0
Government Service Industry	32,749.9	33,337.2	33,398.4	33,451.2	33,398.4
Community and Personal Services	51,840.8	53,142.0	53,268.0	53,400.0	53,413.2
Other Services	3,060.2	3,096.0	3,096.0	3,104.4	3,104.4
Other Aggregations:					
Goods Producing Industries	179,137.3	177,849.2	177,866.0	177,843.3	175,500.0
Services Producing Industries	329,338.6	333,293.1	333,826.8	334,282.0	333,989.9
Industrial Production	132,392.6	129,173.6	129,602.0	130,426.5	129,158.4
Non-durable Manufacturing	44,161.5	43,482.8	43,359.2	43,667.7	43,497.6
Durable Manufacturing	51,607.6	49,285.2	50,109.6	50,374.8	49,311.6

## Employment, Earnings and Hours

August 1990 (Unadjusted)

### Industrial Aggregate Summary

The preliminary August 1990 estimate of average weekly earnings for all employees in the industrial aggregate<sup>1</sup> was \$519.03, an increase of 0.8% from July. Earnings increased by 6.0%<sup>2</sup> (\$29.47) from August 1989.

Canada industrial aggregate employment was estimated at 10,185,000, down 25,000 (-0.3%) from the July 1990 level. On a year-over-year basis, employment decreased for the eighth consecutive month and was 239,000 (-2.3%) lower than in August 1989.

### National Highlights

#### Average Weekly Earnings

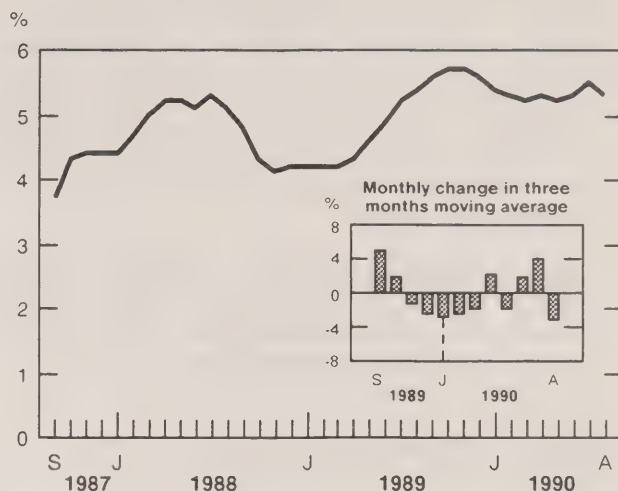
- In August, the year-over-year growth in earnings was 5.9% in the goods-producing industries. Earnings have grown between 5.1% and 6.2% since April 1989.
- Increases in construction (7.1%) and in manufacturing (5.7%) led the earnings growth in the goods-producing industries.
- The year-over-year increase in earnings in the service-producing industries was 6.7% in August.
- The year-over-year growth in earnings in finance, insurance and real estate (+2.1%) remained the weakest of all service-producing industries.
- Earnings growth in transportation, communication and other utilities accelerated for the fifth consecutive month, from 1.7% in March to 5.8% in August.

#### Number of Employees

- Employment in goods-producing industries has fallen for nine consecutive months and was down 7.5% from August 1989. While all industries contributed to this decline, manufacturing accounted for nearly three-quarters of the drop.

### Three months moving average of the year-over-year percent change in average weekly earnings

Industrial Aggregate - Canada



- Compared to last year, employment in service-producing industries fell by 0.4%. This was the second consecutive month of year-over-year decrease and followed eight months of generally decelerating growth.
- Commercial services<sup>3</sup> showed a year-over-year decline in employment (-4.1%) for the seventh consecutive month. Services to business management, personal services and accommodation and food services contributed to the August decline.
- Non-commercial services<sup>3</sup> showed the strongest employment growth of all industries.

<sup>1</sup> The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

<sup>2</sup> Not adjusted for inflation.

<sup>3</sup> Commercial services comprise amusement and recreation services, services to business management, personal services, accommodation and food services and miscellaneous services. Non-commercial services include education and health and welfare.



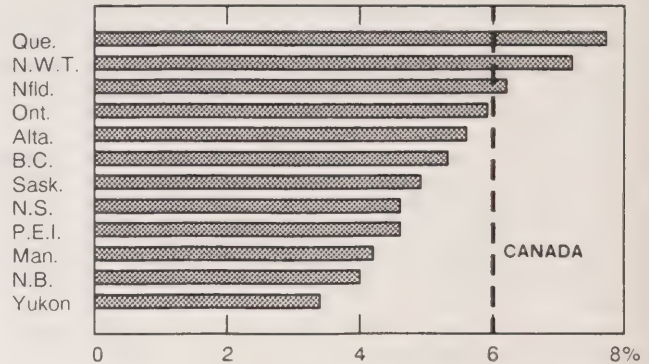
## Hours and Hourly Earnings

- In August 1990, average weekly hours for employees paid by the hour<sup>4</sup> were estimated at 32.3, down from 32.7 a year ago.
- Average weekly hours for hourly paid employees were estimated at 38.6 in the goods-producing industries and 29.1 in the service-producing industries. This compares with average weekly hours of 38.7 in the goods-producing industries and 29.4 in the service-producing industries in August of last year.
- Average hourly earnings for employees paid by the hour were estimated at \$12.75, up 5.1% from a year ago. Hourly earnings were estimated at \$15.10 in the goods-producing industries and \$11.20 in the service-producing industries.

## Provincial and Territorial Highlights

- Only Prince Edward Island (2.0%), Saskatchewan (0.8%), Alberta (0.5%) and British Columbia (1.1%) recorded year-over-year increases in employment.
- Year-over-year employment growth in British Columbia (+1.1%) decelerated for the fourth consecutive month. The year-over-year growth is now at its lowest since January 1988.
- Newfoundland recorded its largest year-over-year change in earnings (+6.2%) since January 1989.
- Growth in earnings in Quebec (+7.7%) experienced a sixth consecutive month of acceleration.

## Percent change in Average Weekly Earnings August 1989 – August 1990



Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.

The August 1990 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$38.50/\$385) will be available at the end of November. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release contact P. Prud'homme (613-951-4090), Labour Division.

<sup>4</sup> Employees paid by the hour account for approximately half of industrial aggregate employment. □

# Employment, Earnings and Hours,

August 1990

(data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry Group -- Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	Number of employees *					
	August 1990 <sup>p</sup>	July 1990 <sup>r</sup>	August 1989	August 1990/1989	January- August 1990/1989	January- December 1989/1988
	Thousands			Year-over-year % change		
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>10,184.5</b>	<b>10,209.5</b>	<b>10,423.2</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Goods-producing industries</b>	<b>2,599.6</b>	<b>2,599.8</b>	<b>2,809.0</b>	<b>-7.5</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Forestry	61.5	62.1	69.6	-11.6	-12.8	-0.3
Mines, quarries and oil wells	149.2	151.2	155.3	-3.9	-3.1	-6.8
Manufacturing	1,829.9	1,835.0	1,981.6	-7.7	-5.1	0.8
Construction	558.9	551.5	602.4	-7.2	1.5	6.6
<b>Service-producing industries</b>	<b>7,584.9</b>	<b>7,609.7</b>	<b>7,614.2</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Transportation, communication and other utilities	853.3	861.0	857.8	-0.5	3.1	3.4
Trade	1,868.1	1,866.1	1,879.5	-0.6	0.3	1.3
Finance, insurance and real estate	657.7	650.7	651.1	1.0	0.7	0.4
Community, business and personal services	3,484.5	3,503.6	3,507.4	-0.7	0.1	3.4
Public administration	721.3	728.3	718.5	0.4	1.7	2.7
<b>Industrial aggregate -- Provinces</b>						
Newfoundland	154.2	157.4	159.8	-3.5	2.7	2.9
Prince Edward Island	41.1	40.7	40.3	2.0	0.9	1.2
Nova Scotia	303.8	304.4	307.4	-1.2	1.1	4.9
New Brunswick	236.2	232.3	236.7	-0.2	0.6	3.4
Quebec	2,464.1	2,486.3	2,580.5	-4.5	-1.9	1.0
Ontario	4,154.8	4,164.1	4,281.4	-3.0	-1.7	2.3
Manitoba	385.1	389.3	388.0	-0.7	-1.4	-0.1
Saskatchewan	300.2	296.5	297.9	0.8	0.7	0.8
Alberta	986.0	979.5	981.1	0.5	2.7	3.6
British Columbia	1,128.0	1,127.8	1,116.1	1.1	3.3	4.5
Yukon	10.8	10.9	12.4	-12.6	-3.6	6.8
Northwest Territories	20.2	20.4	21.7	-7.0	0.3	2.1

<sup>p</sup> preliminary estimates

<sup>r</sup> revised estimates

\* all employees

# Employment, Earnings and Hours - Concluded

August 1990  
(data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry Group - Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	Average weekly earnings *					
	August 1990 <sup>p</sup>	July 1990 <sup>r</sup>	August 1989	August 1990//1989	January- August 1990/1989	January- December 1989/1988
	dollars		Year-over-year % change			
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>519.03</b>	<b>515.14</b>	<b>489.56</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Goods-producing industries</b>	<b>627.20</b>	<b>620.13</b>	<b>592.52</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Forestry	613.22	617.08	618.30	-0.8	2.8	6.0
Mines, quarries and oil wells	857.66	847.68	820.43	4.5	6.0	6.5
Manufacturing	602.59	595.97	569.93	5.7	5.4	5.1
Construction	647.78	638.47	605.08	7.1	6.4	6.3
<b>Service-producing industries</b>	<b>481.95</b>	<b>479.27</b>	<b>451.57</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Transportation, communication and other utilities	668.31	659.53	631.48	5.8	2.3	4.1
Trade	378.55	377.48	361.39	4.7	5.1	5.6
Finance, insurance and real estate	545.13	543.01	533.70	2.1	2.9	4.2
Community, business and personal services	441.31	440.98	406.58	8.5	6.7	4.9
Public administration	668.07	654.25	617.92	8.1	6.9	4.6
<b>Industrial aggregate - Provinces</b>						
Newfoundland	490.42	488.29	461.67	6.2	2.8	4.9
Prince Edward Island	419.14	416.84	400.90	4.5	6.6	5.6
Nova Scotia	457.00	460.24	437.09	4.6	5.9	3.6
New Brunswick	462.91	463.15	445.16	4.0	5.1	5.1
Quebec	508.88	504.26	472.70	7.7	5.0	4.2
Ontario	543.92	540.19	513.70	5.9	5.6	5.5
Manitoba	468.51	462.05	449.43	4.2	4.7	5.5
Saskatchewan	447.17	447.29	426.29	4.9	4.3	3.5
Alberta	518.42	514.71	490.74	5.6	5.5	4.7
British Columbia	517.91	511.78	492.04	5.3	4.8	5.4
Yukon	615.56	596.05	595.44	3.4	8.0	5.2
Northwest Territories	719.78	704.67	671.25	7.2	5.6	6.9

<sup>p</sup> preliminary estimates

<sup>r</sup> revised estimates

\* for all employees



## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

August 1990

### Seasonally Adjusted

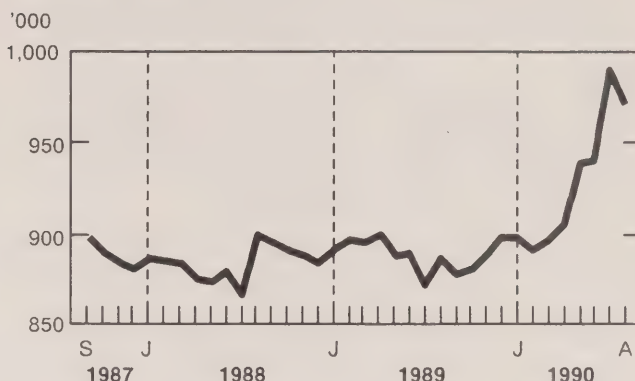
- For the week ended August 18 1990, the preliminary estimate of the number of beneficiaries<sup>1</sup> receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits stood at 972,000, down 2.0% from the previous month.
- Between July and August, the seasonally adjusted number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits decreased in Prince Edward Island (-6.3%), Quebec (-5.1%), Manitoba (-4.3%), Newfoundland (-3.8%), Saskatchewan (-3.3%), Nova Scotia (-1.5%), and Alberta(-1.4%). It increased in the Northwest Territories (3.7%) and the Yukon (1.3%). There was little change in the other provinces.
- In August, total benefit payments (adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of working days) remained virtually unchanged at \$1,138 million while the number of benefit weeks increased 1.4% to 4.9 million.

### Unadjusted

- In August 1990, the number of beneficiaries<sup>1</sup> (including all persons qualifying for regular and special unemployment insurance benefits) was 1,007,000, up 9.3% from the same month a year ago. Over the same period, the number of male beneficiaries rose 15.2% to 472,000, and the number of female beneficiaries increased 4.6% to 535,000.
- Benefits paid during August totalled \$1,048 million<sup>2</sup>, up 13.1% from August 1989. Since January 1990, \$9,021 million has been paid to beneficiaries, an 11.5% increase over the same period last year. For the same period, the average weekly payment increased 7.4% to \$230.45, and the number of benefit weeks advanced 3.8% to 39.1 million.
- A total of 254,000 claims<sup>2</sup> (applications) for unemployment insurance benefits were received in August, up 11.7% from the same month a year

## Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Unemployment Insurance Benefits, Canada

Seasonally adjusted



earlier. Since the beginning of 1990, 2,179,000 claims have been received, an increase of 11.2% compared with the same period last year.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 26 (series 1.6), 5700-5717, 5735, and 5736.** The last two matrices contain monthly data, starting in January 1984, on beneficiaries by sex and Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) or Census Agglomeration (CA).

The July 1990 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001, \$14.70/\$147), containing data for June, July and August 1990 will be available in November 1990. See "How to Order Publications".

Unpublished beneficiaries data, including statistics for small areas defined by data users, are also available on request. For special tabulations or further information, contact André Picard (613-951-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division.

<sup>1</sup> The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who qualified for unemployment insurance benefits during a specific week of the reference month.

<sup>2</sup> Benefits paid, number of benefit weeks, and number of claims received relate to a complete calendar month, and these data are usually final estimates when released. It should also be noted that these data are affected by the number of working days available during the reference month to process claims and to pay benefits. In making short-term comparisons it is not uncommon to observe different trends between these data and the number of beneficiaries. □

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	August 1990	July 1990	June 1990	August 1989	August 1990/ July 1990
Seasonally Adjusted					% change
<b>Benefits</b>					
Amount paid (\$000)	1,138,102	1,136,958	1,088,871	969,092	0.1
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,859	4,790	4,737	4,501	1.4
<b>Beneficiaries - Regular benefit (000)</b>	<b>972<sup>P</sup></b>	<b>991<sup>P</sup></b>	<b>941<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>887</b>	<b>-2.0</b>
<hr/>					
	August 1990	July 1990	June 1990	August 1989	August 1990/1989
Unadjusted					% change
<b>Benefits</b>					
Amount paid (\$000)	1,048,382	962,792	918,919	927,187	13.1
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,593	4,270	4,094	4,372	5.0
Average weekly benefit (\$)	228.27	225.46	224.44	212.07	7.6
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>11.7</b>
<b>Beneficiaries (000)</b>					
Total	1,007 <sup>P</sup>	1,004 <sup>P</sup>	981 <sup>r</sup>	921	9.3
Regular benefits	879 <sup>P</sup>	880 <sup>P</sup>	833 <sup>r</sup>	805	9.2
<hr/>					
January to August					% change
	1990	1989		1990/1989	
<hr/>					
<b>Benefits</b>					
Amount paid (\$000)	9,021,245	8,091,722		11.5	
Weeks of benefit (000)	39,146	37,696		3.8	
Average weekly benefit (\$)	230.45	214.66		7.4	
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	<b>2,179</b>	<b>1,959</b>		<b>11.2</b>	
<b>Beneficiaries -</b>					
<b>Year-to-date average (000)</b>	<b>1,128<sup>P</sup></b>	<b>1,075</b>		<b>5.0</b>	

p Preliminary figures

r Revised figures

## Raw Materials Price Index

September 1990

### Monthly Change

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1986=100) rose 10.3% between August and September 1990 to a preliminary level of 118.5. This is the largest monthly increase since the RMPI was introduced in 1977. The RMPI excluding the mineral fuels component declined by 0.9%. Of seven components of the RMPI, three rose in September and four fell. The main contributors to the monthly change were:

- The mineral fuels index was up 36.8%, as a result of an estimated 39.4% increase in the index for crude mineral oil in September. These monthly jumps are the largest recorded for each index.
- The non-ferrous metals index was up by 1.2%. Prices increased for concentrates of copper (1.0%), nickel (1.3%) and for aluminum materials (8.9%).
- The vegetable products index decreased by 1.0% as grain and oilseed prices continued to decline by 4.6% and 1.9% respectively.
- The animal and animal products index was down by 1.7%. Lower prices were recorded for red meat animals: cattle for slaughter (-0.9%), calves for slaughter (-5.0%), hogs (-10.9%) and sheep and lambs (-10.1%).

### Annual Change

Between September 1989 and September 1990, the RMPI increased by 11.8%. The RMPI excluding the mineral fuels component declined 0.5%. The main contributors to the annual change were:

- The mineral fuels index was up 41.8%, due largely to higher prices for crude mineral oil, up 44.6%. During 1981, annual percentage changes were similar, sometimes larger. This year, prices have risen more suddenly, though; the increase in crude oil prices since June was 60.0%.
- Increases in the prices for hogs (15.1%), cattle for slaughter (2.2%) and fish (12.5%) were largely responsible for the animal and animal products index to have risen by 4.4%.
- The vegetable products index declined 9.6% as a result of lower prices for grains (-17.8%), oilseeds (-1.7%), and unrefined sugar (-18.5%). A partially offsetting effect came from higher prices for cocoa, coffee and tea (9.9%).
- The wood index decreased 2.5% as prices declined for both of its components: logs and bolts (-2.6%) and pulpwood (-1.9%).
- The ferrous materials index was down (-3.3%) as both of its components decreased: iron ore by 0.8% and iron and steel scrap by 5.9%.

### Available on CANSIM: matrix 2009.

The September 1990 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$18/182) will be available towards the end of November. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Section (613-951-9607), Prices Division. □



## Raw Materials Price Index

(1986 = 100)

	Relative Importance	Index September 1990 <sup>1</sup>	% Change	
			September 1990/ August 1990	September 1990/ 1989
<b>Raw Materials total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>118.5</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>11.8</b>
Mineral fuels	32	137.5	36.8	41.8
Vegetable products	10	95.9	-1.0	-9.6
Animal and animal products	25	105.7	-1.7	4.4
Wood	13	118.5	-2.1	-2.5
Ferrous materials	4	93.6	1.5	-3.3
Non-ferrous metals	13	125.0	1.2	0.3
Non-metallic minerals	3	103.0	-0.3	1.3
Total excluding mineral fuels	68	109.6	-0.9	-0.5

<sup>1</sup> These indexes are preliminary.

## Industrial Product Price Index

September 1990

According to preliminary figures, the Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI, 1986=100) rose 0.7% to 109.9 in September 1990, from August's revised level of 109.1. This increase, the largest monthly one since February 1990, follows three months of decrease or no change. The largest index increases this month were shown by tobacco and tobacco products (7.8%), followed by petroleum and coal products, estimated at 3.0%, and primary metal products (1.5%). These were partially offset by the decrease in fruits, vegetables, feeds and miscellaneous food products (-0.3%). The 1.9% increase, in September, of the U.S. dollar versus its Canadian counterpart and its impact on prices of exported goods and products affected mainly the autos, trucks and other transportation equipment (1.2%) and paper and paper products (0.6%) indexes.

Since September 1989, the IPPI has increased 0.6%. Since December 1989, the year-to-year rate had remained negative, except for February (0.1%). The intermediate goods index continued to show a negative, though diminishing, rate of annual change, with -0.4% in September. This was largely due to declines in the price of non-ferrous base metals, pulp and chemical products which contributed to keep a negative annual rate of change for first-stage goods for a fourteenth consecutive month (-3.1% in September). On the other hand, the finished products index has remained fairly stable, with yearly rates hovering around 2.5% for the last 12 months,

with 2.3% in September 1990. Excluding petroleum and coal products, the 12-month change was 0.3%.

## Highlights

- Following increases of 0.4% and 2.8% in July and August 1990, the primary metal products index rose 1.5% in September. Increases of 7.1% for aluminum products and 2.4% for nickel products led the way. The other non-ferrous metal products component was the only one to show a decrease, down 1.7% due mainly to lower prices for precious metals. The primary metal products index, which showed in January 1990 a year-to-year change of -17.9%, was down by only 1.7% in September, with decreases ranging from 4.9% for aluminum products to 1.0% for iron and steel products. The nickel products index was the only one to rise over the last 12 months, up 4.1%.
- According to initial estimates, the petroleum and coal products price index rose 3.0% during the past month, reflecting a general pattern of higher prices for most petroleum products. Over 12 months, the petroleum and coal index has risen 7.3%.
- The tobacco and tobacco products index was up 7.8% this month due chiefly to higher prices for cigarettes (10.4%), cigars and cigarillos (8.9%) and smoking tobacco (7.1%). Over the last 12 months the tobacco products index has risen 13.0%.

- The fruits, vegetables, feeds and miscellaneous food products index edged down 0.3% in September 1990, due mainly to lower prices for fruit (-1.0%) and vegetable (-1.5%) preparations as well as prepared feeds (-1.7%).

The September 1990 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$18.20/\$182) will be available towards the end of November. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Section (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2000-2008.

## Industrial Product Price Indexes

(1986 = 100)

Index	Relative Importance <sup>1</sup>	Index September 1990 <sup>2</sup>	September/ August 1990	September 1990/1989
			% change	
<b>Industrial Product Price Index - Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>109.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Total IPPI excluding petroleum and coal products<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>110.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Intermediate goods</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>111.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
First stage intermediate goods	13.4	120.7	1.3	-3.1
Second stage intermediate goods	47.0	108.6	0.5	0.4
<b>Finished goods</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>107.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Finished foods and feeds	9.9	112.9	0.1	2.9
Capital equipment	10.4	106.2	0.7	1.7
All other finished goods	19.3	106.1	1.1	2.3
<b>Aggregation by commodities:</b>				
Meat, fish and dairy products	7.4	109.1	0.2	3.3
Fruit, vegetable, feed, miscellaneous food products	6.3	112.6	-0.3	-0.1
Beverages	2.0	116.8	0.2	3.1
Tobacco and tobacco products	0.7	130.2	7.8	13.0
Rubber, leather, plastic fabric products	3.1	115.5	0.3	0.9
Textile products	2.2	109.7	0.0	1.1
Knitted products and clothing	2.3	112.2	-0.1	2.0
Lumber, sawmill, other wood products	4.9	107.4	0.0	-3.2
Furniture and fixtures	1.7	117.1	0.2	2.9
Paper and paper products	8.1	121.4	0.6	-2.3
Printing and publishing	2.7	121.9	0.2	3.2
Primary metal products	7.7	118.5	1.5	-1.7
Metal fabricated products	4.9	112.4	0.1	0.6
Machinery and equipment	4.2	113.8	0.2	1.4
Autos, trucks, other transportation equipment	17.6	96.6	1.2	-0.2
Electrical and communication products	5.1	111.8	0.6	0.7
Non-metallic mineral products	2.6	111.6	-0.1	0.8
Petroleum and coal products <sup>3</sup>	6.4	98.2	3.0	7.3
Chemical, chemical products	7.2	113.1	0.4	-1.2
Miscellaneous manufactured products	2.5	109.7	0.1	1.7
Miscellaneous non-manufactured commodities	0.4	90.7	4.1	8.0

<sup>1</sup> Weights are derived from the "make" matrix of the 1986 Input/Output table

<sup>2</sup> Indexes are preliminary

<sup>3</sup> This index is estimated for the current month

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

### Components of Personal Saving

1982-89

Statistics for selected components of personal savings, first released for the period 1961-1987 in the article "Components of Personal Saving", by Barbara Clift, in the November 1988 issue of the *Canadian Economic Observer* (11-010) have been updated. Revisions for the years 1982-1988 and preliminary estimates for 1989 are presented in the table below.

For further information on this release, contact David McDowell (613-951-3786), Income and Expenditure Accounts Division.

#### Selected Components of Personal Saving

1982-89	1982	1983	1984	1985
(millions of dollars)				
<b>Total personal saving</b>	<b>46,777</b>	<b>40,303</b>	<b>44,410</b>	<b>42,047</b>
Savings of non-profit institutions	1,421	1,057	772	630
Savings through life insurance	5,312	5,325	6,561	7,516
Savings through trustee pension plans	9,910	10,072	9,986	10,855
Savings through RRSPs <sup>1</sup>	4,300	4,736	5,387	6,180
Savings available or other uses	25,834	19,113	21,704	16,866
	1986	1987	1988	1989
<b>Total personal saving</b>	<b>35,517</b>	<b>33,347</b>	<b>39,127</b>	<b>47,294</b>
Savings of non-profit institutions	229	220	300	477
Savings through life insurance	7,325	7,896	9,934	9,965
Savings through trustee pension plans	10,690	10,578	11,520	12,225
Savings through RRSPs <sup>1</sup>	6,980	8,008	8,935	11,047
Savings available for other uses	10,293	6,645	8,438	13,580

<sup>1</sup> Excludes registered retirement savings plans administered by life insurance companies and self-directed plans.

### Electric Power Statistics

August 1990

#### Highlights

- Net generation of electric energy in Canada in August 1990 decreased to 36 171 gigawatt hours (GWh), down 0.9% from the corresponding month last year. Exports decreased 16.8% to 2 072 GWh, while imports climbed from 798 GWh to 1 209 GWh.
- Year-to-date figures show net generation at 306 077 GWh, down 4.6% over the previous year's period. Exports, at 10 481 GWh, were down 37.7%, while imports, at 13 903 GWh, were up 117.1%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3987 - 3999.

The August 1990 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$9/\$90) will be available the first week of November. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Dave Madsen (613-951-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

### Rigid Insulating Board

September 1990

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 2 729 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in September 1990, a decrease of 28.8% compared to 3 831 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in September 1989.

For January to September 1990, year-to-date shipments amounted to 27 428 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) compared to 32 584 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) for the same period in 1989, a decrease of 15.8%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 1) and 122 (series 4-7).

The September 1990 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613- 951-3531), Industry Division.



## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

✓ **Railway Operating Statistics,**  
July 1990.

**Catalogue number 52-003**

(Canada: \$10.50/\$105.00; United States:  
US\$12.60/US\$126.00; Other Countries:  
US\$14.70/US\$147.00).

✓ **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics,**  
March 1990.

**Catalogue number 63-011**

(Canada: \$6.10/\$61.00; United States:  
US\$7.30/US\$73.00; Other Countries:  
US\$8.50/US\$85.00).

✓ **Industry Price Indexes,** August 1990.

**Catalogue number 62-011**

(Canada: \$18.20/\$182.00; United States:  
US\$21.80/US\$218.00; Other Countries:  
US\$25.50/US\$255.00).

### How to Order Publications

*Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*

**The  
Daily**

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

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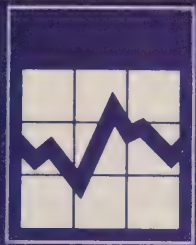
## MAJOR RELEASE DATES: NOVEMBER 1990

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
<b>November 1990</b>		
1-6	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	August 1990
2-5	Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries	October 1990
7	Help-Wanted Index	October 1990
8	Estimates of Labour Income	August 1990
9	Labour Force Survey	October 1990
9	New Housing Price Index	September 1990
9	Farm Product Price Index	September 1990
9	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	September 1990
13	New Motor Vehicle Sales	September 1990
13	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	September 1990
16	The Consumer Price Index	October 1990
16	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Merchandise Trade	September 1990
21	Retail Trade	September 1990
21	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	September 1990
22	Wholesale Trade	September 1990
23	Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics	Third Quarter 1990
23	Security Transactions with Non-Residents	September 1990
23	Department Store Sales and Stocks	September 1990
23	International Travel Account	Third Quarter 1990
26	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	August 1990
27	Building Permits	September 1990
28	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	September 1990
28	Farm Cash Receipts	January - September 1990
28	Net Farm Income	1989
30	National Income and Expenditure Accounts (Gross Domestic Product)	Third Quarter 1990
30	Canada's Balance of International Payments	Third Quarter 1990
30	Financial Flow Accounts	Third Quarter 1990
30	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	September 1990
30	Industrial Product Price Index	October 1990
30	Raw Materials Price Index	October 1990
30	Employment, Earnings and Hours	September 1990
30	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	October 1990
30	Major Release Dates	December 1990

The December 1990 release schedule will be published on November 30, 1990. Users note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by command DATES.

Contact Greg Thomson (613-951-1116), Communications Division.



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, November 1, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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- **Household Facilities and Equipment, 1990** 2  
In the 1980s, the lifestyle of Canadians was influenced by the acquisition of leisure and time-saving equipment.
- **Provincial and Territorial Government Employment and Remuneration, June 1990** 2  
Employment increased 1.2% in June 1990 compared to June 1989 to a total of 517,100 employees.

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Steel Primary Forms, Week Ending October 27, 1990	4
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, September 1990	4
Cement, September 1990	4
Coal and Coke Statistics, August 1990	4

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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**INDEX TO MAJOR RELEASES:** October 1990

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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### Household Facilities and Equipment 1990

The 1980s saw major changes in the facilities found in Canadian homes. Perhaps the most striking change in the lifestyle of Canadians has been the acquisition of leisure-time equipment. Luxury items of the early 1980's have become standard fixtures in 1990. For example, the proportion of households with video cassette recorders (VCRs) has increased dramatically to reach 66.3% in 1990, up from 23.5% only five years ago and 6.4% in 1983. In fact, 5.7% of households now have more than one VCR.

Other highlights from the report, *Household Facilities and Equipment, 1990*, released today, include:

- The proportion of households using microwave ovens grew at a phenomenal rate, to 68.2% this year from 23.0% in 1985 and 8.0% in 1981.
- While video cassette recorders and microwaves have become standard items, others appear ready to become consumer favourites. Compact disc players are now found in 15.4% of homes, up from 11.6% last year and from 7.9% in 1988. Home computers have increased from 12.6% in 1988 to 16.3% in 1990 and camcorders have increased from 2.8% to 5.6% in the same period.
- Owning more than one radio, telephone or television has become the norm: 80.3% of households have two or more radios, 67.4% have two or more phones, and 53.5% have two or more televisions.
- Other items showing growth over the last 10 years include dishwashers (from 28.6% to 42.0%), automatic washing machines (from 64.5% to 75.1%), clothes dryers (from 63.2% to 73.4%), cable television (from 54.8% to 71.4%), and cassette and tape recorders (from 48.3% to 67.4%).
- Dwelling characteristics of Canadian homes have also changed during the decade. Threats of oil shortages and high prices in the 1970's prompted a dramatic switch in the types of heating fuels used in the 1980s. While oil heating was still

prevalent in 1980, used in 37.3% of homes, its popularity has rapidly declined by more than half, to reach 17.6% in 1990.

- The major shift in heating fuel was to electricity which jumped from 19.5% in 1980 to 33.1% in 1990. Piped gas, which increased substantially during the 1970s, gained at a more moderate rate, moving from 39.5% to 43.9% in the same period.

For both national and provincial estimates, order the 1990 issue of *Household Facilities and Equipment* (64-202, \$28), now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information concerning these data or on the availability of special request tabulations, contact the Income and Housing Surveys Section (613-951-9778 or FAX: 613-951-0562), Household Surveys Division. ■

### Provincial and Territorial Government Employment and Remuneration

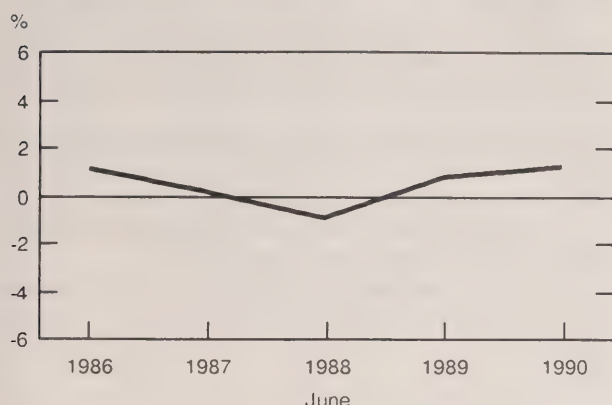
June 1990

#### Employment Government

- Employment increased 1.2% in June 1990 compared to June 1989 to a total of 517,100 employees. This rate of growth was the largest year-over-year increase in June since 1986.
- The increase in employment for the June 1989 to June 1990 period was in contrast to the nearly stable situation which characterized the period from June 1986 to June 1989. The average annual rate of growth since June 1986 was 0.2%, for a total four year increase of 5,100 employees.
- Provincial and territorial government employment was composed of employment in government departments (64% of the total), government institutions (29%) and special funds (7%).
- Employment in government departments, although up 1.0% since June 1989, remained slightly below the 1986 level.

## Provincial and Territorial Government Employment,

Year over year percentage change, 1986-1990



- Employment in government institutions engaged in education, health and welfare increased 1.6% in the past year and now stands at 150,000, 4.2% higher than the 1986 level
- Employment in special funds increased 1.5% since June 1989 and is up 1.9% since June 1986.
- Over the period June 1986 to June 1990, two provinces, British Columbia and Newfoundland, exhibited declines in their government employment.

## Government Business Enterprises

- Government business enterprise employment increased 2.0% or 3,300 employees from June 1989 to June 1990 to 163,300. Ontario accounted for about one half of this employment increase. Much of Ontario's growth was in Ontario Hydro where expanded operating staff and construction employment amounted to some 1,500 employees. Since June 1986, government business enterprise employment has increased at an average annual rate of 0.1%.

### Note to Users:

*Government is defined as departments, agencies, boards, commissions, and government institutions engaged in education, health or social services but excludes government business enterprises.*

## Remuneration

- Total remuneration paid by all provincial and territorial governments for the period April-June 1990 was \$4.0 billion, an increase of 12.4% from the same period in 1989. Approximately one-third of the increase was accounted for by an extra pay period for some components of provincial government in the 1990 quarter relative to 1989.
- In comparison, total federal government remuneration for the same period was \$3.7 billion, and for local government, \$2.6 billion.
- Total provincial and territorial government remuneration amounted to 4.6% of the total salaries and wages for all industries in Canada.

**Available on CANSIM:** matrix 2722 holds total employment and remuneration data by month, by province/territory. Government employment data are in series 1 and their corresponding gross pay data in series 2. Government business enterprise employment data are in series 3 and their corresponding gross pay data in series 4.

Information concerning this release may be obtained from Peter Dudley (613-951-1851) or Ishtiaq Khan (613-951-0853), Employment Section, Public Institutions Division.

Data are available in standard format or special tabulations. For more information on Public Institutions Division's products, contact Patricia Phillips, Data Dissemination, (613-951-0767) or FAX (613-951-0661). ■



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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Steel Primary Forms

Week Ending October 27, 1990

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel primary forms production for the week ending October 27, 1990 totalled 181 996 tonnes, an increase of 20.1% from the preceding week's total of 151 579 tonnes and down 40.2% from the year-earlier level of 304 315 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1990 was 10 340 219 tonnes, a decrease of 19.6% from 12 864 307 tonnes for the same period in 1989.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division. ■

### Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances

September 1990

Canadian electrical appliance manufacturers produced 83,363 kitchen appliances in September 1990, down 56.2% from the 190,134<sup>r</sup> appliances produced a year earlier.

Production of home comfort products totalled 35,683 in September 1990, a decrease of 41.7% from the previous year.

Year-to-date production of specified domestic electrical appliances amounted to 655,995. Corresponding data for the same period in 1989 amounted to 400,803<sup>r</sup> units.

The September 1990 issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division. ■

### Cement

September 1990

Canadian manufacturers shipped 1 183 095 tonnes of cement in September 1990, a decrease of 6.8% from the 1 269 188 tonnes shipped a year earlier and a

decrease of 1.4% from the 1 200 330<sup>r</sup> tonnes shipped in August 1990.

January to September 1990 shipments reached 8 515 702<sup>r</sup> tonnes, down 4.3% from the 8 898 070 tonnes shipped during the same period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 92 and 122 (series 35) .**

The September 1990 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roland Joubert (613-951-3527), Industry Division. ■

### Coal and Coke Statistics

August 1990

#### Highlights

- Canadian production of coal totalled 5 595 kilotonnes in August 1990, down 2.0% from the corresponding month last year. The year-to-date production figure stands at 45 447 kilotonnes, down 1.8%.
- Exports in August fell 13.2% from August 1989 to 2 320 kilotonnes, while imports fell 27.3% to 1 032 kilotonnes. Cumulative figures for the year show exports of 21 153 kilotonnes, 3.1% below last year's level.
- Due to a strike in the steel industry, coke production figures are not available until further notice.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.**

The August 1990 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$9/\$90) will be available the first week of November. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Dave Madsen (613-951-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division. ■



## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

✓ **Telephone Statistics, August 1990.**

**Catalogue number 56-002**

(Canada: \$8.30/\$83.00; United States: US\$10.00/US\$100.00; Others Countries: US\$11.60/US\$116.00).

✓ **Performing Arts - Culture Statistics, 1988.**

**Catalogue number 87-209**

(Canada: \$30.00; United States: US\$36.00; Others Countries: US\$42.00).

✓ **Household Facilities and Equipment, 1990.**

**Catalogue number 64-202**

(Canada: \$28.00; United States: US\$34.00; Others Countries: US\$39.00).

### How to Order Publications

*Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*

**The  
Daily**

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

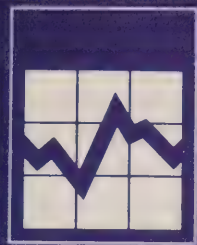
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

## Index to Data Releases

### October 1990

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<b>Air Carrier Fare Basis Statistics</b>	1989 (Preliminary Estimates)	October 12, 1990
<b>Appliances, Major</b>	August 1990	October 1, 1990
	September 1990	October 29, 1990
<b>Appliances, Specified Domestic Electrical</b>	August 1990	October 3, 1990
<b>Asphalt Roofing</b>	August 1990	October 3, 1990
	September 1990	October 30, 1990
<b>Aviation Statistics, Canadian Civil</b>	August 1990	October 17, 1990
<b>Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin</b>	July 1990	October 17, 1990
<b>Board, Rigid Insulating</b>	September 1990	October 31, 1990
<b>Boxes and Wrappers, Corrugated</b>	September 1990	October 22, 1990
<b>Building Permits</b>	August 1990	October 25, 1990
<b>Business Forms Printing Industry</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 26, 1990
<b>Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 5, 1990
<b>Carton and Set-up Box Industry, Folding</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 26, 1990
<b>Caterers, Taverns and Restaurants</b>	July 1990	October 9, 1990
<b>Cement</b>	August 1990	October 5, 1990
<b>Cheese, Process and Instant Skim</b>		
<b>Milk Powder</b>	August 1990	October 1, 1990
	September 1990	October 30, 1990
<b>Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, Industrial</b>	August 1990	October 10, 1990
<b>Children's Clothing Industry</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 19, 1990
<b>Clothing Commodities, Manufacturers'</b>		
<b>Shipments of Selected</b>	1989	October 22, 1990
<b>Coffin and Casket Industry</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 5, 1990
<b>Commodity (H.S. Based), Exports by</b>	August 1990	October 25, 1990
<b>Composite Leading Indicator</b>	July 1990	October 1, 1990
<b>Consumer Price Index</b>	September 1990	October 19, 1990



# Index to Data Releases, October 1990

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Copper Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 19, 1990
Correctional Services in Canada, Adult	1989-1990	October 26, 1990
Crime in Canada, Violent	1962-1989	October 11, 1990
Crushing and Milling Statistics	August 1990	October 4, 1990
Dairy Review	August 1990	October 16, 1990
Department Store Sales and Stocks	August 1990	October 24, 1990
Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	August 1990	October 12, 1990
Education Price Index, Selected Inputs, Elementary and Secondary Level	1989	October 29, 1990
Eggs, Production of	August 1990	October 12, 1990
Electric Lamps	Third Quarter 1990	October 22, 1990
Electric Power Statistics	July 1990	October 1, 1990
	August 1990	October 31, 1990
Electric Storage Batteries	August 1990	October 9, 1990
Electrical Appliance Industry, Small	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 12, 1990
Employment, Earnings and Hours	August 1990	October 31, 1990
Export and Import Price Indexes	August 1990	October 18, 1990
Fabricated Structural Metal Products Industries, Other	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 12, 1990
Farm Product Price Index	August 1990	October 11, 1990
Farm Survey	1990	October 16, 1990
Fertilizer Industry, Mixed	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 19, 1990
Fibreboard, Particleboard and Waferboard	August 1990	October 15, 1990
Field Crop Reporting Series Estimate of Production October 3, 1990 of Principal Field Crops, Canada,	September 1990	
Footwear Statistics	August 1990	October 10, 1990
Fruit and Vegetable Production	October 1990	October 12, 1990
Fruits and Vegetables, Processed	August 1990	October 19, 1990
Gas, Natural and Crude Oil	July 1990	October 26, 1990
Gas, Sales of Natural	August 1990	October 22, 1990
Government Employment and Remuneration, Local	June 1990	October 1, 1990
Government Finance, Federal		
Financial Management System Basis	October 19, 1990	1988-1989
Government Long-term Debt, Local	September 1990	October 23, 1990
Graduates, Survey of 1982	1987	October 12, 1990
Grain Marketing Situation Report	September 1990	October 22, 1990
Grains, Major Deliveries	August 1990	October 16, 1990
Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry Real	August 1990	October 31, 1990
Gypsum Products	September 1990	October 25, 1990
	August 1990	October 3, 1990

# Index to Data Releases, October 1990

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Hardware and Cutlery Industries, Other	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 26, 1990
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Health Statistics	1987-88	October 4, 1990
Heat Exchanger Industry and Power Boiler	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 19, 1990
Heating Equipement Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 26, 1990
Heating Products, Shipments of Solid Fuel-Burning	Third Quarter 1990	October 30, 1990
Help-wanted Index	September 1990	October 3, 1990
Homeowner Repair and Renovation Expenditure in Canada	1989	October 24, 1990
Homicide in Canada	1989	October 4, 1990
Honey and Maple Products, Production and Value of	1989-1990	October 26, 1990
Housing Price Index, New	August 1990	October 10, 1990
Impaired Driving Statistics	1989	October 18, 1990
Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based)	August 1990	October 23, 1990
Income Estimates for Subprovincial Areas	1988	October 4, 1990
Income, Geographical Distribution of Personal	1989	October 3, 1990
Industrial Fastener Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 19, 1990
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Iron Foundries Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 19, 1990
Knitted Fabric Industry, Broad	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 5, 1990
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Labour Income, Estimates of	July 1990	October 10, 1990
Laminate Sheet, Factory Shipments of high Pressure Decorative	September 1990	October 19, 1990
Leading Indicator, Composite	July 1990	October 1, 1990
Leather and Allied Products Industry, Other	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 5, 1990
Leather Tanneries Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 5, 1990
Livestock Report	October 1, 1990	October 29, 1990
Local Government Employment and Remuneration	June 1990	October 1, 1990
Major Appliances	August 1990	October 1, 1990
Manufacturing, Monthly Survey of	August 1990	October 23, 1990
Meat Products, Stocks of Frozen	October 1, 1990	October 23, 1990
Men's and Boy's Suit and Jacket Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 26, 1990
Metal Buildings Industry, Prefabricated Portable	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 26, 1990
Metal Office Furniture Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 26, 1990
Metal Tanks (Heavy Gauge) Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 19, 1990
Milling and Crushing Statistics	August 1990	October 4, 1990
Millwork Industries, Other	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 5, 1990



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<b>Motor Carrier Freight Quarterly Survey,</b>	Second Quarter 1990	October 11, 1990
<b>Motor Carrier Freight Quarterly Survey</b>	Second Quarter 1990	October 25, 1990
<b>Motor Vehicle Sales, New</b>	August 1990	October 10, 1990
<b>Natural Fibres Processing and Felt Products Industry</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 12, 1990
<b>Oil, Crude and Natural Gas</b>	July 1990	October 26, 1990
<b>Oil Pipeline Transport</b>	July 1990	October 9, 1990
<b>Oils and Fats</b>	August 1990	October 15, 1990
<b>Other Wood Industries n.e.c.</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 12, 1990
<b>Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard</b>	August 1990	October 15, 1990
<b>Pasta Products Industry, Dry</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 5, 1990
<b>Petroleum Products, Sales of Refined</b>	August 1990	October 2, 1990
	September 1990	October 30, 1990
<b>Pilot Longitudinal Administrative Database</b>		October 22, 1990
<b>Plastic and Synthetic Resin Industry</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 5, 1990
<b>Plastic Bag Industry</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 19, 1990
<b>Plastic Film and Sheeting Industry</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 5, 1990
<b>Plastic Products Industry Foamed and Expanded</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 19, 1990
<b>Plate Work Industry</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 12, 1990
<b>Plumbing Fixtures and Fittings Industry, Metal</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 26, 1990
<b>Plywood, Construction Type</b>	August 1990	October 15, 1990
<b>Population by Age, Sex and Marital Status, Canada, Provinces and Territories, Postcensal Estimates of</b>	June 1, 1990	October 17, 1990
<b>Potato Chip, Pretzel and Popcorn Industry</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 12, 1990
<b>Poultry Products, Stocks of Frozen</b>	October 1, 1990	October 16, 1990
<b>Printing Ink Industry</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 5, 1990
<b>Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder</b>	August 1990	October 1, 1990
<b>Public Sector Employment – Federal</b>	June 1990	October 11, 1990
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<b>Railway Carloadings</b>	August 1990	October 15, 1990
	Seven-day Period Ending September 14, 1990	October 2, 1990
	Seven-day Period Ending September 21, 1990	October 3, 1990
	Nine-Day Period Ending September 30, 1990	October 17, 1990
	Seven-day Period Ending October 7, 1990	October 22, 1990



# Index to Data Releases, October 1990

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
<b>Railway Carloadings</b>	Seven-day Period Ending October 14, 1990	October 23, 1990
	Seven-day Period Ending October 21, 1990	October 30, 1990
<b>Raw Materials Price Index</b>	September 1990	October 31, 1990
<b>Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns</b>	July 1990	October 9, 1990
<b>Retail Trade</b>	August 1990	October 22, 1990
<b>Rigid Insulating Board</b>	August 1990	October 3, 1990
<b>Saving, Components of Personal</b>	1982-89	October 31, 1990
<b>Sawmills East of the Rockies</b>	August 1990	October 24, 1990
<b>Sawmills in British Columbia</b>	August 1990	October 22, 1990
<b>Security Transactions with Non-Residents</b>	August 1990	October 25, 1990
<b>Seniors in Canada, A Portrait</b>		October 2, 1990
<b>Shingle and Shake Industry</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 12, 1990
<b>Soft Drinks</b>	September 1990	October 18, 1990
<b>Steel Exports</b>	September 1990	October 24, 1990
<b>Steel Pipe and Tube Industry</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 5, 1990
<b>Steel Pipe and Tubing</b>	August 1990	October 11, 1990
<b>Steel Primary Forms</b>	August 1990	October 12, 1990
	Week Ending September 29, 1990	October 9, 1990
	Week Ending October 6, 1990	October 12, 1990
	Week Ending October 13, 1990	October 18, 1990
	Week Ending October 20, 1990	October 25, 1990
<b>Steel, Shipments of Rolled</b>	August 1990	October 17, 1990
<b>Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products</b>	August 1990	October 10, 1990
<b>Sugar Sales</b>	September 1990	October 10, 1990
<b>Supply-Demand in Canada</b>	First Quarter 1990	October 29, 1990
<b>Sweater Industry</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 19, 1990
<b>Taverns, Restaurants and Caterers</b>	July 1990	October 9, 1990
<b>Tax Family Data</b>	1988	October 11, 1990
<b>Telecommunications Statistics</b>	Second Quarter 1990	October 1, 1990
<b>Telephone Statistics</b>	August 1990	October 17, 1990
<b>Tobacco Products</b>	September 1990	October 16, 1990
<b>Trade, Preliminary Statement of Canadian International</b>	August 1990	October 18, 1990
<b>Travel Between Canada and Other Countries</b>	August 1990	October 15, 1990
<b>Travel-log – Touriscope</b>	1990	October 11, 1990
<b>Unemployment Insurance Statistics</b>	August 1990	October 31, 1990
<b>Vehicule Wiring Assemblies Industry Motor</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 19, 1990
<b>Waferboard, Fibreboard and Particleboard</b>	August 1990	October 15, 1990
<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	August 1990	October 23, 1990
<b>Wire Products, Upholstery and Coil Spring Industries, Other</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures:	October 26, 1990

# Index to Data Releases, October 1990

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Woman's Blouse and Shirt Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 19, 1990
Woman's Sportswear Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 19, 1990
Wood Industries n.e.c., Other	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 12, 1990
Wood Preservation Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 5, 1990
Wooden Box and Pallet Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 19, 1990
Wooden Buildings Industry, Prefabricated	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 5, 1990
Wooden Door and Window Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 26, 1990
Wool Yarn and Woven Cloth Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 12, 1990



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, November 2, 1990

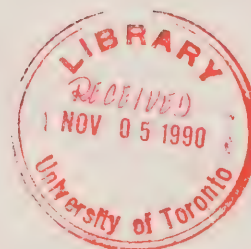
For release at 8:30 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASE

- Quarterly Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, October 1990** 2  
 Manufacturers were more pessimistic concerning orders and production prospects in the October 1990 Business Conditions Survey.

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## MAJOR RELEASE

### Quarterly Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries

October 1990

#### Seasonally Adjusted

Pessimism concerning the current level of orders and the expected volume of production over the next three months increased in the October 1990 survey. Balances of opinion were at high negative levels similar to those recorded in the January 1982 survey, but were not as negative as the record levels registered in the April and July 1982 surveys (please see charts).

The balance of opinion concerning finished product inventories improved slightly in the October 1990 survey. A factor in the improvement was the influence of plant shutdowns such as in the primary metal industries. The balance of opinion remained at a high negative level, although it was substantially lower than the readings of -43 and -45 recorded in the April and October 1982 surveys.

#### Highlights

- The balance of opinion concerning **expected volume of production** over the next three months dropped 15 points, from a level of -12 in July to -27 in October 1990. The expected volume of production balance has been negative throughout 1990.

The balance of -27 in October is calculated by subtracting the pessimistic 43% indicating "lower than normal" volume of expected production from the optimistic 16% reporting "higher than normal" volume of expected production.

- The **backlog of unfilled orders** balance of opinion decreased from -39 in July to -42 in the October 1990 survey. The balance has been declining since the January 1988 survey. The primary metals industry accounted for most of the three-point decline.
- The balance of opinion concerning **finished products inventories** improved slightly from -28 in July to -25 in October 1990.
- The October 1990 balance for **orders received** decreased eight points from a level of -33 in July 1990 to -41 in October 1990. The decrease was caused mainly by the primary metal and the

#### Note:

*Individual responses to the Business Conditions Survey are weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments reported to the annual Census of Manufactures. The proportions, therefore, reflect the magnitude of the individual manufacturer's contribution to the total. The balance is the difference between the proportion associated with the positive-type response (e.g. higher volume of production) and the proportion related to the negative-type response (e.g. lower volume of production). Both the raw data (raw) and seasonally adjusted (s.a.) data are given for the balance. The seasonally adjusted value for the neutral components (e.g. expected production about the same) is calculated by subtracting the sum of the seasonally adjusted values of the other two components from 100.*

transportation equipment industries. Decreases were posted in six provinces, with Ontario and Quebec showing the largest decreases.

#### Unadjusted

- The main **source of production difficulties** shifted from a shortage of skilled labour in the July 1990 survey (7%) to "other" (10%) in October. A review of respondent comments in the "other" category showed that a majority indicated "lack of orders" and "weak markets" as the main source of production difficulties. "Skilled labour shortage" was down significantly from one year ago.

(See table on page 4 and charts on page 3.)

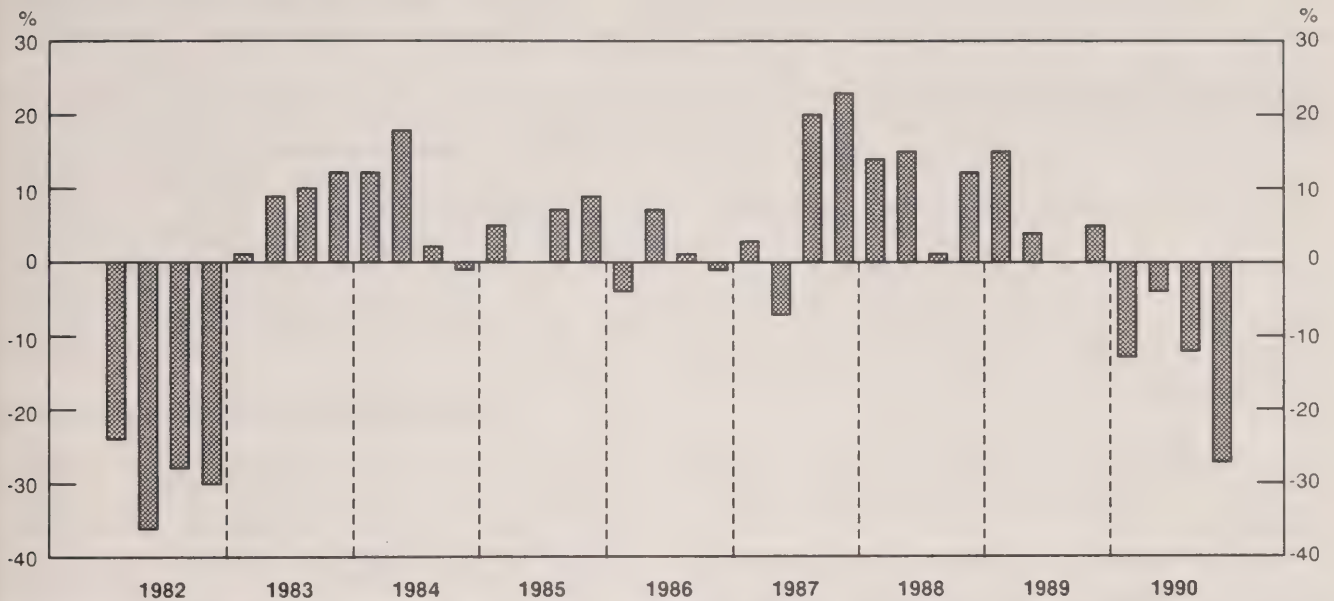
The Business Conditions Survey is carried out in January, April, July and October and the majority of responses are recorded in the first two weeks of these months. Results are based on replies from about 5,000 manufacturers.

Data users should note the July 1990 results have been revised to include responses received after the first release of these results.

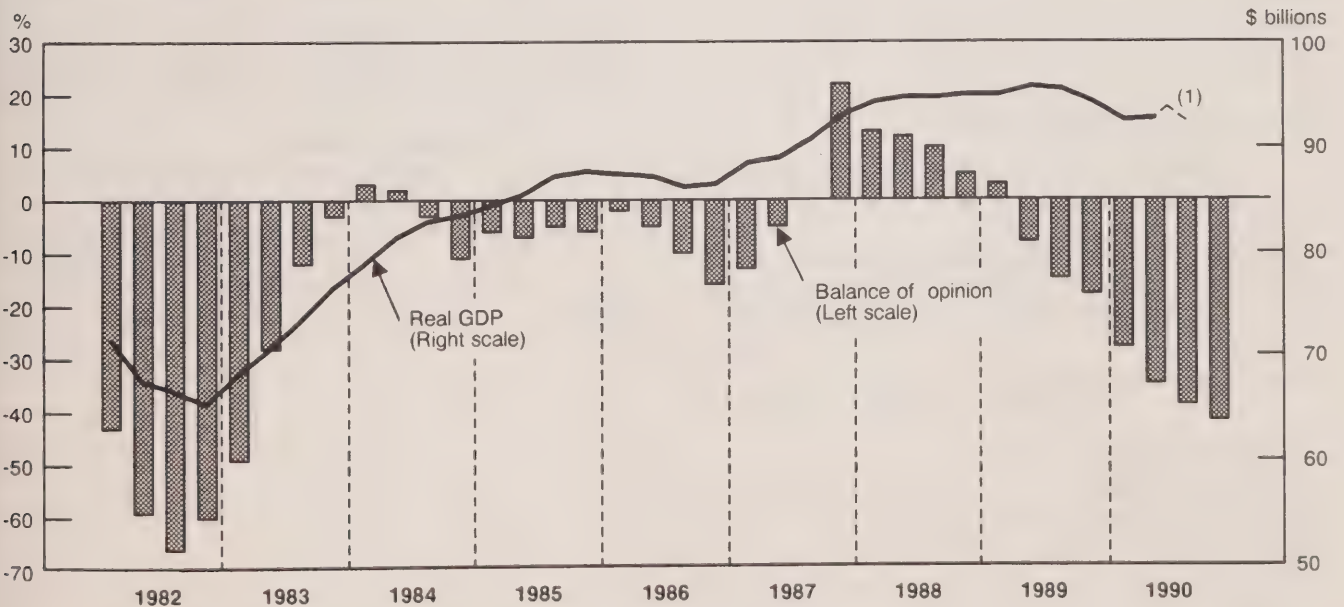
**Available on CANSIM (raw data only): matrices 2843-2845.**

For further information, please contact C. Robillard (613-951-3507) Monthly Survey of Manufacturing Section, Industry Division. ☐

**Balance of Opinion for Expected Volume of Production  
Next Three Months vs Last Three Months**



**Balance of Opinion on Backlog of Unfilled Orders  
and Real GDP for Manufacturing Industries**  
Seasonally adjusted



(1) - - - - July and August 1990

**Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries,**

October 1990

All Manufacturing Industries	October 1989	January 1990	April 1990	July 1990	October 1990
------------------------------	-----------------	-----------------	---------------	--------------	-----------------

**Volume of production during next  
three months compared with last  
three months will be:**
**Seasonally adjusted**

About the same	47	41	44	44	41
Higher	29	23	26	22	16
Lower	24	36	30	34	43
Balance	5	-13	-4	-12	-27

**Raw**

Balance	12	-23	15	-26	-22
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**Orders received are:**
**Seasonally adjusted**

About the same	63	47	49	41	39
Rising	14	15	14	13	10
Declining	23	38	37	46	51
Balance	-9	-23	-23	-33	-41

**Raw**

Balance	-13	-26	-21	-33	-44
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**Present backlog of unfilled orders is:**
**Seasonally adjusted**

About normal	64	55	51	47	42
Higher than normal	9	9	7	7	8
Lower than normal	27	37	42	46	50
Balance	-18	-28	-35	-39	-42

**Raw**

Balance	-17	-30	-36	-36	-42
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**Finished product inventory on hand is:**
**Seasonally adjusted**

About right	76	63	58	60	61
Too low	4	5	7	6	7
Too high <sup>1</sup>	20	32	35	34	32
Balance	-16	-27	-28	-28	-25

**Raw**

Balance	-15	-29	-28	-29	-24
---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

**Sources of production difficulties:**
**Raw**

Working capital shortage	5	3	5	6	6
Skilled labour shortage	11	8	7	7	7
Unskilled labour shortage	3	1	1	1	2
Raw material shortage	4	5	5	5	4
Other difficulties	5	4	4	6	10
No difficulties	75	82	81	78	74

<sup>1</sup> No evident seasonality.



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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### **Railway Operating Statistics**

August 1990

The seven major railways reported a combined net income of \$2.3 million in August 1990. Operating revenues of \$540.2 million were down \$66.9 million or 11.0% from the August 1989 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down 6.1% from August 1989. Freight train-kilometres registered a decrease of 4.3% while freight car-kilometres decreased by 6.3%.

All 1989 figures and 1990 cumulative data have been revised.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.**

The August 1990 issue of the *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$10.50/\$105) is to be released the second week of November.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division. ■

### **Sugar and Chocolate Confectionery Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the sugar and chocolate confectionery industry (SIC 1083) totalled \$820.3 million, down 1.8% from \$835.3 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5395.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 32-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

### **Men's and Boys' Coat Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the men's and boys' coat industry (SIC 2431) totalled \$344.8 million, up 7.3% from \$321.2 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5440.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 34-252, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

### **Men's and Boys' Pants Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the men's and boys' pants industry (SIC 2433) totalled \$588.0 million, down 2.3% from \$601.7 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5442.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 34-252, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

### **Women's Coat and Jacket Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the women's coat and jacket industry (SIC 2441) totalled \$364.3 million, up 6.7% from \$341.3 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5445.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 34-252, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

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## **Foundation Garment Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the foundation garment industry (SIC 2496) totalled \$178.6 million, up 3.1% from \$173.3 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5456.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 34-252, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

## **Wooden Kitchen Cabinet and Bathroom Vanity Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the wooden kitchen cabinet and bathroom vanity industry (SIC 2542) totalled \$838.1 million, up 9.9% from \$762.9 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5464.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 35-250, \$49.

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

## **Paper Bag Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the paper bag industry (SIC 2733) totalled \$308.1 million, up 13.3% from \$272.0 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5491.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 36-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division. ■

## **Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the aluminum rolling, casting and extruding industry (SIC 2961) totalled \$2,165.9 million, up 27.3% from \$1,701.9 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5512.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 41-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

## **Clay Products Industry (From Imported Clay)**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the clay products industry (from imported clay) (SIC 3512) totalled \$151.7 million, down 20.1% from \$189.8 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6849.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 44-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Karnail Singhgill (613-951-3520), Industry Division. ■

## **Soap and Cleaning Compounds Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the soap and cleaning compounds industry (SIC 3761) totalled \$1,662.5 million, up 0.6% from \$1,652.9 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6878.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 46-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■

## **Toilet Preparations Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the toilet preparations industry (SIC 3771) totalled \$1,216.0 million, down 0.9% from \$1,227.1 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6879.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 46-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■



## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

✓ **Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances**, September 1990.

**Catalogue number 43-010**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

✓ **Asphalt Roofing**, September 1990.

**Catalogue number 45-001**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

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Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)  
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## MAJOR RELEASE DATES

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**Week of November 5 - 9**  
(Release dates are subject to change)

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Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
<hr/>		
November		
7	Help-Wanted Index	October 1990
8	Estimates of Labour Income	August 1990
9	Labour Force Survey	October 1990
9	New Housing Price Index	September 1990
9	Farm Product Price Index	September 1990
9	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	September 1990

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, November 5, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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## MAJOR RELEASE

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- **Composite Leading Indicator, August 1990** 2  
The leading indicator recorded a seventh straight monthly drop in August.
- 

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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- Canadian Civil Aviation Statistics, September 1990 4
  - Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, August 1990 4
- 

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

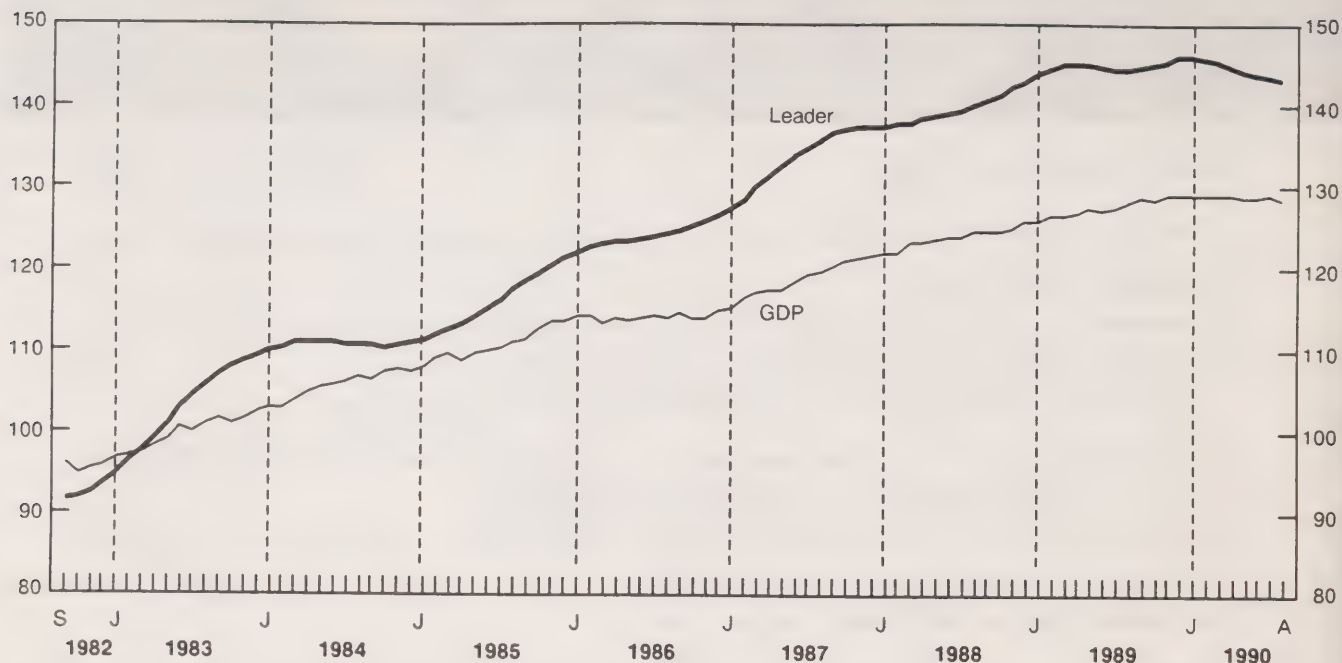
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## MAJOR RELEASE

### Composite Leading Indicator and GDP

1981 = 100



### Composite Leading Indicator

August 1990

After easing early in the summer, the rate of decline in the leading indicator accelerated to 0.3% in August, its seventh straight drop. Only two of the 10 components posted increases, compared to three in June and July. Weakness spread to all the indicators of final demand with the United States leading index stopped growing for the first time since February, while the financial market indicators continued to drop at a rapid rate. The trend of manufacturing demand remained positive, although there was a sharp retreat in the unsmoothed data in August, contributing to a 0.7% decline in the overall unsmoothed index.

All of the components related to household demand posted sharp declines, in part, at least, a

reflection of unfavourable labour market conditions. The housing index continued to fall sharply, led by lower housing starts in all regions as the number of unoccupied new dwellings continued to rise. Spending declined for all types of durable goods – cars, furniture and appliances and recreation equipment. Finally, employment in business and personal services eased, while labour income was reduced further by strikes.

New orders for durable goods continued to advance, but at a slower rate than in July and confined only to autos where strikes occurred in September. Excluding autos, the trend was flat as orders slowed for construction materials. The ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods posted a second straight increase, as stocks continued to fall rapidly. The average workweek remained unchanged.

The financial market indicators posted marked declines again in August. The drop in the Toronto Stock Exchange index deepened following the Persian Gulf crisis. The TSE has fallen about 16% since December, as most components have declined in line with the spreading weakness of final demand in Canada. The real money supply (M1) posted a 1.2% drop, after a 1.4% decline in July.

The U.S. leading indicator was essentially unchanged in August, after recording marginal gains in recent months. Seven of the 11 components posted declines, with the largest in financial markets and consumer confidence. Spending on capital

goods (both residential and non-residential) also contracted, along with Canadian exports of these goods to the U.S. in August.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 191.

For further information on this release, or about the next release dates, contact F.Roy (613-951-3627), Current Analysis Section.

For more information on the economy, order the November issue of the *Canadian Economic Observer* (11-010, \$22/\$220), available the week of November 19. See "How to Order Publications".

## Canadian Leading Indicators

	Percentage Change			Level	
	June	July	August	July	August
<b>Composite Leading Indicator (1981 = 100)</b>					
Smoothed	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	143.6	143.2
Unsmoothed	0.5	-0.6	-0.7	143.2	142.2
<b>Retail trade</b>					
Furniture and appliance sales	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7	1,061 <sup>4</sup>	1,054 <sup>4</sup>
Other durable goods sales	-0.8	-0.7	-0.8	3,778 <sup>4</sup>	3,748 <sup>4</sup>
<b>House spending index<sup>1</sup></b>	-4.0	-3.8	-3.3	126.0	121.8
<b>Manufacturing</b>					
New orders – durables	1.1	1.7	1.1	9,718 <sup>4</sup>	9,829 <sup>4</sup>
Shipment to inventory ratio – (finished goods) <sup>2</sup>	0.0	0.01	0.01	1.43	1.44
Average workweek (hours)	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	38.3
Business and personal services employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4	0.0	1,796	1,796
<b>United States composite leading index (1967 = 100)</b>	0.2	0.2	0.0	194.3	194.3
<b>TSE300 stock price index (1975 = 1000)</b>	-1.7	-1.1	-1.4	3,550	3,499
<b>Money supply (M<sup>1</sup>) (\$1981)<sup>3</sup></b>	-1.0	-1.4	-1.2	24,530 <sup>4</sup>	24,238 <sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Composite index of housing starts (units) and house sales (MLS).

<sup>2</sup> Difference from previous month.

<sup>3</sup> Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

<sup>4</sup> Millions of 1981 dollars.



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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Canadian Civil Aviation Statistics

September 1990

Preliminary monthly operational and financial data for September 1990 are now available. Data on scheduled services reported by Canadian Level I air carriers for the first nine months of 1990 show that domestic passenger-kilometres decreased by 5.2% while international passenger-kilometres increased by 3.5% over the same period of 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 385.**

Preliminary civil aviation data for September 1990 will be available in the December issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$9.30/\$93). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Bradley Snider (819-997-6195), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division. ■

### Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

August 1990

Restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts totalled \$1,638 million for August 1990, an increase of 2.5% over the \$1,598 million reported for the same period of last year.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.**

The August 1990 issue of *Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$6.10/\$61.00) will be available in approximately three weeks time. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact William Birbeck, Services, Science and Technology Division (613-951-3506). ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

✓ **Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products, Quarter Ended September 1990.**  
**Catalogue number 25-002**

(Canada: \$4.75/\$19.00; United States: US\$5.75/US\$23.00; Other Countries: US\$6.75/US\$27.00).

✓ **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, September 1990.**  
**Catalogue number 32-024**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

✓ **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, September 1990.**

**Catalogue number 43-003**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

✓ **Imports by Commodity, August 1990.**

**Catalogue number 65-007**

(Canada: \$55.10/\$551.00; United States: US\$66.10/US\$661.00; Other Countries: US\$77.10/US\$771.00).

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# The Daily

## Statistics Canada

Tuesday, November 6, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

### MAJOR RELEASE

- **Health Reports, Second Quarter 1990** 2  
More than 50,000 deaths and over 100,000 new diagnoses will be attributed to cancer this year.

### DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Estimates of Population for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas, June 1, 1990 (Regression Method) 3
- Footwear Statistics, September 1990 3

### PUBLICATIONS RELEASED 4

### REGIONAL REFERENCE CENTRES 5



#### Health Reports

Second Quarter 1990

The latest issue of *Health Reports*, offering convenient access to essential data addressing many topical areas of the health field in Canada, is now available.

This issue features analytical articles on 1990 cancer statistics, a new database of 40 key health indicators, a study of the mortality patterns of farm operators and a standard method of identifying data for follow-up medical studies, as well as an addendum on coronary artery bypass surgery in Canada. Also featured are new data releases on hospital morbidity, mental disorders, quarterly hospital statistics, surgical procedures and treatments, and tuberculosis in Canada.

The Vol. 2, No. 2 issue of *Health Reports* (82-003, \$26/\$104) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Nelson Nault (613-951-1746), Canadian Centre for Health Information.

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## MAJOR RELEASE

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### Health Reports

Second Quarter 1990

#### Highlights

##### Canadian Cancer Statistics, 1990

- More than 50,000 deaths and over 100,000 new diagnoses will be attributed to cancer this year.
- In 1990, lung cancer alone is expected to account for more than 17,000 (16.6%) newly diagnosed cancers and for 26% (14,200) of cancer deaths.
- Just over one in three Canadians can expect to develop some form of cancer during their lifetime. One in four men and one in five women will die from the disease.
- Almost 10% of women will develop breast cancer, while close to 8% of men will develop lung cancer.
- Cancer will also take its toll as the fourth leading cause of death in children.

This feature article also explores trends in incidence and mortality since 1971, survival rates and cancer mortality by income level.

##### Key Health Indicators Database

An article on a new database that will offer health care professionals an efficient means of obtaining and analyzing health information describes the database and illustrates how the personal computer package

can be used to access and analyze data. The database comprises 40 key health indicators grouped into four categories: determinants of health, health status, resources available in health care delivery and utilization of health care services.

##### Canadian Farm Operator Survey

This article describes the methodology and presents preliminary highlights of a mortality study of over 300,000 Canadian farmers. The study examines the mortality patterns of farmers in relation to farm practices, specifically pesticide use, and a variety of socio-demographic variables.

##### Data Collection Package for Medical Follow-up Studies

This article gives an overview and background of a new data collection package which has been developed by Statistics Canada. The database will make it easier to track populations exposed to potentially hazardous agents through lifestyle, work, environmental factors, ecological disasters or medical treatment.

The Vol. 2, No. 2 issue of *Health Reports* (82-003, \$26/\$104) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Nelson Nault (613-951-1746), Canadian Centre for Health Information. ■

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### **Estimates of Population for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas**

June 1, 1990 (Regression Method)

The postcensal annual estimates of population for census divisions and census metropolitan areas as of June 1, 1990 are available today. Please note that the estimates are produced using the regression-nested method and are based on the 1986 geographical census boundaries.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6485 (estimates by census division) and matrix 6495 (estimates by census metropolitan area).**

These estimates will appear in *Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas, June 1, 1990 (Regression Method)* (91-211, \$17/\$20).

For further information, contact Lise Champagne (613-951-2320), Demography Division or the nearest regional reference centre. ■

### **Footwear Statistics**

September 1990

Canadian manufacturers produced 2,665,204 pairs of footwear in September 1990, a decrease of 14.6% from the 3,121,817<sup>r</sup> (revised) pairs produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production for January to September 1990 totalled 24,268,864 pairs of footwear, down 5.7% from 25,723,419<sup>r</sup> pairs produced during the same period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.**

The September 1990 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Don Grant (613-951-5998), Industry Division. ■



## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

✓ **Livestock Report**, October 1, 1990.

**Catalogue number 23-008**

(Canada: \$16.50/\$66.00; United States: US\$19.75/US\$79.00; Other Countries: US\$23.00/US\$92.00).

✓ **Rigid Insulating Board**, September 1990.

**Catalogue number 36-002**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

✓ **Cement**, September 1990.

**Catalogue number 44-001**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

✓ **Security Transactions with Non-Residents**, August 1990.

**Catalogue number 67-002**

(Canada: \$15.80/\$158.00; United States: US\$19.00/US\$190.00; Other Countries: US\$22.10/US\$221.00).

✓ **Health Reports**, Vol. 2, No. 2, Second Quarter 1990.

**Catalogue number 82-003**

(Canada: \$26/\$104; United States: US\$31.25/\$125; Other Countries: US\$36.50/\$146).

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1-800-663-1551 (except Atlin, B.C.)  
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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, November 7, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASES

- **Large Company Capital Expenditures Survey, 1988-1992**

A survey of 250 large companies reveals that their capital spending is expected to advance by 12.7% to \$40.7 billion in current dollars in 1991, but then to decline by about 1.1% in 1992.

2
- **Help-Wanted Index, October 1990**

The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index decreased 13 points to 94 in October.

3
- **Construction Union Wage Rate Index, September 1990**

The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index for construction trades rose 3.7% from a year earlier.

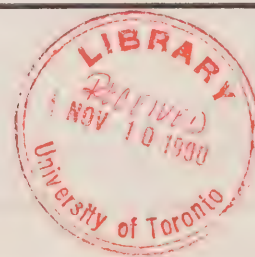
5

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

8



## MAJOR RELEASES

### Large Company Capital Expenditures Survey

1988-1992

A survey of 250 large companies reveals that their capital spending is expected to advance by 12.7% to \$40.7 billion in current dollars in 1991, but then to decline by about 1.1% in 1992.

For 1991, the largest contribution is expected to come from energy industries, with their expenditures rising by \$3.4 billion or 21%. Substantial growth is also reported for transportation services (\$0.7 billion, or 47%), finance and insurance (\$0.4 billion, or 33%) and machinery and equipment manufacturers (\$0.3 billion, or 14%).

These anticipated increases are only slightly offset by decreases in metallic minerals and metal products industries (\$0.3 billion, or 11%) and wood and paper industries (\$0.2 billion, or 11%).

For 1992, the decline in intended capital spending is concentrated in food, beverage and tobacco industries, where outlays are projected to fall by \$0.4 billion or 22%, and energy industries, down by \$0.2 billion or 1%.

Firms in the survey reported (on average) an inflation factor of 4.4% in 1991 and 4.5% in 1992. After adjusting for these factors, real growth in investment is expected to be about 8.0% in 1991 while the real decline projected for 1992 would be about 5.4%.

#### Note to users:

This capital expenditure survey of large corporations conducted by Statistics Canada provides an early indication of future investment in Canada and abroad. It is the first survey by Statistics Canada of its type, restricted to large companies, and replaces a survey conducted in the past by the Department of Industry, Science and Technology.

Close to 250 large corporations are included in the survey, which was conducted during September 1990. The responding firms account for approximately 40% of the total business spending. While the spending plans of these large corporations do not reflect perfectly the intentions of all businesses, they nonetheless show some association of the directions of change. However, the intentions of this group of corporations can be made available some four months in advance of those for all businesses.

Investment intentions for 1991 for the overall economy will be released at the end of February 1991 when data are published on Private and Public Investment in Canada.

For the entire survey period (1988 to 1992), companies reported plans for total capital expenditures of over \$142 billion in current dollars.

Firms which reported net investment outside Canada indicate that their planned level of spending abroad will be \$3.9 billion in 1990, \$3.6 billion in 1991 and \$4.0 billion in 1992.

For more detailed information on this release, contact David Collins (613-951-2625), Richard Landry (613-951-2579) or Susanna Wood (613-951-0655), Investment and Capital Stock Division. Regional reference centres may also be contacted.

### Capital Expenditures of Large Companies\*

Industry**	Actual outlay 1988	Actual outlay 1989	Estimated outlay 1990	Intended outlay 1991	Intended outlay 1992	1989/88 %	1990/89 %	1991/90 %	1992/91 %
(Current \$ Millions)									
Food, beverage and tobacco	1,801	1,716	1,982	1,995	1,549	-4.7	15.5	0.7	-22.4
Wood and paper	2,296	2,662	1,866	1,656	1,888	15.9	-29.9	-11.3	14.0
Chemicals, chemical products and textiles	607	677	947	1,155	1,130	11.5	39.9	22.0	-2.2
Metallic minerals and metal products	1,982	2,629	3,056	2,711	2,528	32.6	16.2	-11.3	-6.8
Machinery and equipment (except electrical)	2,559	2,543	2,005	2,279	2,613	-0.6	-21.2	13.7	14.7
Electrical and electronic products	616	705	832	840	770	14.4	18.0	1.0	-8.3
Energy	12,013	12,924	16,046	19,461	19,246	7.6	24.2	21.3	-1.1
Construction and related activities	453	682	1,148	1,053	911	50.6	68.3	-8.3	-13.5
Transportation services	1,472	1,161	1,566	2,304	2,184	-21.1	34.9	47.1	-5.2
Communications	3,901	4,336	4,417	4,627	4,717	11.2	1.9	4.8	1.9
Finance and insurance	873	944	1,213	1,617	1,810	8.1	28.5	33.3	11.9
Food retailing	375	316	254	259	252	-15.7	-19.6	2.0	-2.7
Consumer goods and services	441	539	761	724	635	22.2	41.2	-4.9	-12.3
<b>Total all industries</b>	<b>29,389</b>	<b>31,834</b>	<b>36,093</b>	<b>40,681</b>	<b>40,233</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>-1.1</b>

\* Only those firms which reported for the years 1988 to 1992, inclusive, have been included in this table

\*\* Classification based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification for Companies and Enterprises (12-570), reflecting vertical integration of businesses rather than homogeneous industrial activities.



## Help-wanted Index

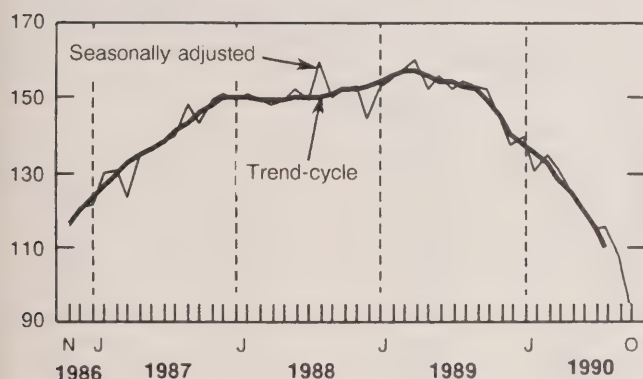
October 1990

The Help-wanted Index serves as an early indicator of the demand for labour by monitoring changes in the number of help-wanted ads published in 20 major metropolitan areas.

### Highlights – Seasonally Adjusted

- The Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981 = 100) decreased 12.1% (to 94 from 107) in October. This is the lowest level since August 1985 when the index also stood at 94. All regions contributed to the decline in the index.

### Help-wanted Index, Canada (1981 = 100)



#### Note to Users

Seasonally adjusted data include irregular components which can obscure the short-term trend. While these data are useful for examining month-to-month changes in the Help-wanted Index, smoothed seasonally adjusted data or trend-cycle estimates are also provided for readers interested in the longer-term trend. Trend-cycle estimates for the two most recent months are not shown because they can change significantly as new data become available.

### Changes by Region:

- Between September and October 1990, the seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index decreased 17.1% in the Atlantic provinces (to 136 from 164), 16.8% in British Columbia (to 99 from 119), 13.7% in Ontario (to 88 from 102), 8.9% in the Prairie provinces (to 72 from 79) and 3.5% in Quebec (to 110 from 114).

### Highlights – Longer-term Trend

- The Canada trend-cycle estimate continued to decrease between July and August 1990, falling six points to 109. After having reached a peak of 157 in March 1989, the index has been continuously declining since August of last year.
- The long-term trend is downward in all regions. The onset of the decrease in the indices has varied considerably across the country. With reference to August 1990, the trend-cycle has been declining for 19 consecutive months in Ontario, 15 months in Quebec, 13 months in the Atlantic provinces, and seven months in the Prairie provinces and British Columbia.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 105, series levels 5 and 7.**

For further information, contact André Picard (613-951-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division (FAX: 613-951-4087). □



**Help-wanted Index (1981 = 100) – Canada and Regions**

Year and month	Canada	Atlantic Region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Region	British Columbia
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>						
<b>1989</b>						
October	152	190	168	171	91	129
November	144	182	160	154	91	139
December	137	164	153	150	89	132
<b>1990</b>						
January	139	183	159	145	83	131
February	130	173	143	139	89	121
March	134	186	149	135	89	129
April	131	181	145	128	91	138
May	124	158	148	120	87	117
June	120	168	143	112	80	121
July	114	187	122	109	83	119
August	115	162	127	110	78	123
September	107	164	114	102	79	119
October	94	136	110	88	72	99
<b>Trend-cycle</b>						
<b>1989</b>						
August	153	203	174	161	91	130
September	152	199	171	159	91	130
October	149	192	167	156	91	131
November	145	186	162	153	91	132
December	140	181	157	149	90	132
<b>1990</b>						
January	137	179	152	145	90	132
February	135	177	149	139	89	129
March	132	175	147	132	88	126
April	128	173	144	126	87	123
May	124	169	143	120	85	121
June	120	166	137	115	83	120
July	115	164	130	110	80	119
August <sup>P</sup>	109	160	123	106	78	115

<sup>P</sup> Preliminary

# Construction Union Wage Rate Index

September 1990

The Canada Total Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for construction trades (1986 = 100) rose 0.1% in September from August's revised figure of 117.2. On a year-over-year basis, the composite index increased 3.7%, from 113.1 to 117.3.

On a monthly basis, the indexes for both Calgary and Edmonton increased a marginal 0.1% in September due to increments in existing contracts.

On an annual basis, the St. John's component registered an increase of 8.7%, Calgary 7.6% and Edmonton 7.3%. The cities of Chicoutimi, Quebec

City and Montreal increased by 4.8% on average. Vancouver increased 4.4% and Halifax and Winnipeg recorded increases of 4.2%, followed closely by Victoria at 4.0%. Cities in Ontario registered increases of 1.3% on average, while Saint John posted a marginal increase of 0.8%.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 956, 958 and 2033 to 2038.**

The third quarter 1990 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$18/\$72) will be available in December. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

## Construction Union Wage Rate Indexes, Basic Rate plus Supplements

September 1990  
(1986 = 100)

	September 1990	August 1990	September 1989	% change	
				September 1990/ August 1990	September 1990/ September 1989
<b>Canada</b>	<b>117.3</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>113.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>
St. John's	119.6	119.6	110.0	-	8.7
Halifax	115.5	115.5	110.8	-	4.2
Saint John	117.4	117.4	116.5	-	0.8
Quebec City	124.1	124.1	118.4	-	4.8
Chicoutimi	124.1	124.1	118.3	-	4.9
Montreal	124.1	124.1	118.4	-	4.8
Ottawa	120.6	120.6	118.6	-	1.7
Toronto	120.7	120.7	119.1	-	1.3
Hamilton	119.5	119.5	118.0	-	1.3
St. Catharines	119.9	119.9	118.4	-	1.3
Kitchener	121.5	121.5	119.7	-	1.5
London	119.7	119.7	118.1	-	1.4
Windsor	119.3	119.3	118.0	-	1.1
Sudbury	119.9	119.9	118.5	-	1.2
Thunder Bay	119.7	119.7	118.3	-	1.2
Winnipeg	112.6	112.6	108.1	-	4.2
Calgary	110.0	109.9	102.2	0.1	7.6
Edmonton	108.1	108.0	100.7	0.1	7.3
Vancouver	116.8	116.8	111.9	-	4.4
Victoria	115.9	115.9	111.4	-	4.0

- Nil or zero

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Milling and Crushing Statistics

September 1990

#### Milling:

The total amount of wheat milled in September 1990 was 210 365 metric tonnes, down 1% from the 213 065 tonnes milled in September 1989.

The resulting wheat flour production decreased 3% to 155 444 metric tonnes in September 1990 from 160 281 tonnes in September 1989.

#### Crushing:

Canola crushings for September 1990 amounted to 127 628 metric tonnes, up 21% from the 105 207 tonnes crushed in September 1989. The resulting oil production increased 20% to 49 996 metric tonnes from 41 515 tonnes in September 1989. Meal production increased 22%, to 73 258 metric tonnes from 59 967 tonnes in September 1989.

Soybean crushings for the same month increased 14% to 73 854 metric tonnes in 1990 from 64 667 tonnes a year earlier. As a result, oil production increased 16% to 13 670 metric tonnes in September 1990 from 11 770 tonnes in September 1989. Meal production also increased, up 13% to 57 491 metric tonnes from 50 785 tonnes in September 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.**

The September 1990 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$13.80/\$138) is scheduled for release in December. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division. ■

### Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics

September 1990

Pulpwood receipts amounted to 3 883 859 cubic metres in September 1990, a decrease of 16.0% from 4 621 592<sup>r</sup> (revised) cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue totalled 4 479 424 cubic metres, down 9.3% from 4 939 880<sup>r</sup> cubic metres in September 1989. Consumption of pulpwood and

wood residue was reported at 7 003 606 cubic metres, a decrease of 12.5% from 8 001 038<sup>r</sup> cubic metres reported the previous year. The closing inventory of pulpwood and wood residue decreased 3.1% to 19 738 877 cubic metres from 20 365 441<sup>r</sup> cubic metres a year earlier.

Year-to-date receipts of pulpwood totalled 30 416 895<sup>r</sup> cubic metres, a decrease of 11.0% from 34 164 025<sup>r</sup> cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased 1.7% to 41 845 920<sup>r</sup> cubic metres from the year-earlier level of 42 558 726<sup>r</sup> cubic metres. Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue, at 73 811 266<sup>r</sup> cubic metres was down 4.3% from 77 151 249<sup>r</sup> cubic metres a year earlier.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.**

The September 1990 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$5.80/\$58) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

### Electric Storage Batteries

September 1990

Canadian manufacturers of electric storage batteries sold 364,967 automotive and heavy duty commercial replacement batteries in September 1990, a decrease of 30.9% from 527,792 batteries sold the same month a year earlier.

Cumulative sales from January to September 1990 amounted to 1,839,652<sup>r</sup> (revised) automotive and heavy duty commercial replacement batteries, down 16.5% from 2,204,250 for the same period in 1989.

Information on sales of other types of storage batteries is also available.

The September 1990 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division. ■



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## Railway Carloadings

September 1990

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 16.9 million tonnes in September 1990, a decrease of 21.4% from the September 1989 figure. The carriers received an additional 1.0 million tonnes from United States connections.

Total loadings in Canada for the year to date recorded a decrease of 1.0% from the 1989 period, while receipts from United States connections showed an increase of 2.6%. All 1989 figures and 1990 cumulative data have been revised.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.**

The September 1990 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$8.30/\$83) is scheduled to be released the fourth week of November.

For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division. ■

## Selected Financial Indexes

September 1990

September 1990 figures are now available for the Selected Financial Indexes.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 2031.**

The third quarter 1990 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$18/\$72) will be available in December. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division. ■

## Canadian Potato Production

1990

The release of potato yield and production estimates scheduled for Friday, November 9, 1990 has been postponed. This is due to wet conditions which have delayed the harvest and survey activity in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

The release is now scheduled for Friday, November 16, 1990.

For further information, please contact John Heimbecker (613-951-0573), Agriculture Division. ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

✓ **Gross Domestic Product by Industry, August 1990.**

**Catalogue number 15-001**

(Canada: \$12.70/\$127.00; United States: US\$15.20/US\$152.00; Other Countries: US\$17.80/US\$178.00).

✓ **Retail Trade, July 1990.**

**Catalogue number 63-005**

(Canada: \$14.40/\$144.00; United States: US\$17.30/US\$173.00; Other Countries: US\$20.20/US\$202.00).

✓ **Wholesale Trade, August 1990.**

**Catalogue number 63-008**

(Canada: \$14.40/\$144.00; United States: US\$17.30/US\$173.00; Other Countries: US\$20.20/US\$202.00).

✓ **Building Permits, August 1990.**

**Catalogue number 64-001**

(Canada: \$22.10/\$221.00; United States: US\$26.50/US\$265.00; Other Countries: US\$30.90/US\$309.00).

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**The  
Daily**

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

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# The Daily

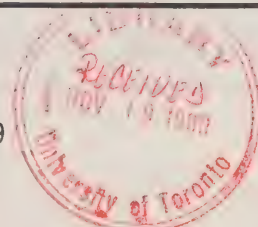
Statistics Canada

Thursday, November 8, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASES

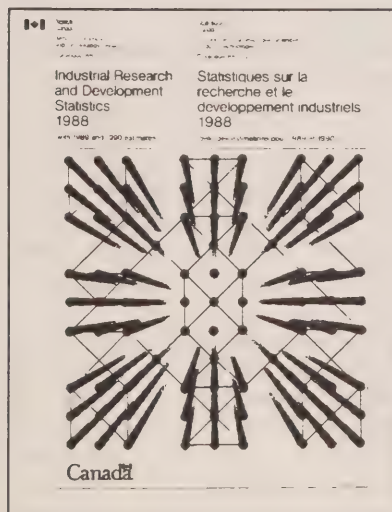
- **Estimates of Labour Income, August 1990**  
Labour income increased by 7.1% from August 1989.
- **Police Personnel and Expenditures in Canada, 1989**  
Total operating expenditures for all federal, provincial and municipal policing services increased by 6.7% in 1989, to \$4.68 billion.



3

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(continued on page 2)



### Industrial Research and Development 1988 (with 1989 and 1990 estimates)

In 1990, Canadian firms plan to carry out about \$5.1 billion on research and development (R&D), an increase of 6.5% over 1989. This represents 56% of all R&D performed in Canada.

*Industrial Research and Development Statistics, 1988* presents statistical information for the years 1963 to 1990. Among the topics covered are current and capital expenditures on research and development, energy R&D expenditures by area of technology, R&D expenditure as a percent of company sales, sources of funds for intramural R&D, personnel engaged in R&D and foreign payments and receipts made for technological services. Most historical tables are presented for 1981 to 1990 and disaggregated by 29 industrial groupings, size of R&D program, employment size, sales size, country of control, and by province.

*Industrial Research and Development Statistics, 1988* (with 1989 and 1990 estimates) (88-202, \$44 in Canada, US\$53 in the United States and US\$62 in Other Countries) is

now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Michel Boucher (613-951-7683), Services, Science and Technology Division.





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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Tuberculosis Incidence in Canada, 1989	7
Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard, September 1990	7
Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, September 1990	7
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, September 1990	8
Steel Pipe and Tubing, September 1990	8
Steel Primary Forms, Week Ending November 3, 1990	8

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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9

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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### Estimates of Labour Income

August 1990

The August 1990 preliminary estimate of labour income<sup>1</sup>, which comprises approximately 50% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the National Income and Expenditure Accounts, was \$32.5 billion, an increase of 7.1% from August 1989. This rate of growth was considerably less than the average year-to-year change of 8.7% recorded in the first seven months of 1990 and marks the smallest increase since January 1987.

### Highlights – Wages and Salaries

#### Seasonally Adjusted

- The seasonally adjusted estimate of wages and salaries for August 1990 grew by 0.4% from July, in line with the average monthly change in the preceding seven months.
- Wages and salaries gains were noted in construction (1.2%), finance, insurance and real estate (1.2%), commercial and personal service (0.8%), health and welfare services (1.6%), federal administration (0.9%) and local administration (1.3%). These gains were moderated, however, by declines in manufacturing (-0.5%) and education and related services (-0.4%) as well as only small changes in the remaining industries.
- The August change in manufacturing wages and salaries was the fifth consecutive monthly decline and the largest monthly decrease since January 1990. The August estimate was affected by greater than usual work stoppage activities.
- New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia all posted gains of more than 0.5% in wages and salaries. The remaining provinces and territories were little changed from the July estimate.

#### Unadjusted

- The August 1990 year-over-year growth in wages and salaries was 6.4%, bringing the year-to-date increase to 7.7%. The advances since June have been significantly less than those occurring in the first five months of 1990.
- The year-to-year growth rates in wages and salaries for the first eight months of 1990 decelerated in most industries compared to the same period in 1989. This decline has been particularly evident in manufacturing, construction, and commercial and personal services.
- Accelerations in the year-over-year growth rates for the first eight months of 1990 compared to the same period in 1989 were noted in education and related services, health and welfare services, and provincial and local administration.
- Decelerations in the annual rates of growth occurred in both territories and all provinces except Saskatchewan and Alberta in the first eight months of 1990 compared to the same period in 1989.
- Alberta and British Columbia recorded 1990 year-to-date increases in wages and salaries of greater than 8.5%, thereby exceeding the Canada growth rate.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791 and 1792.

The July-September 1990 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$22.50/\$90) will be available in January. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Georgette Gauthier (613-951-4051), Labour Income Section, Labour Division. ☐

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<sup>1</sup> Labour income is comprised of two components – wages and salaries, and supplementary labour income. Wages and salaries account for 90% of labour income.

**Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income**  
(millions of dollars)

	August 1990 <sup>p</sup>	July 1990 <sup>r</sup>	June 1990 <sup>f</sup>	August 1989
<b>Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation</b>				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	352.1	308.0	251.4	341.1
Forestry	234.2	241.4	239.7	230.6
Mines, quarries and oil wells	688.8	698.0	712.9	673.6
Manufacturing industries	5,420.1	5,635.8	5,672.5	5,347.7
Construction industry	2,363.1	2,290.9	2,163.8	2,205.3
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,864.6	2,878.8	2,843.1	2,649.7
Trade	4,023.4	4,027.9	4,041.2	3,768.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,544.7	2,537.3	2,522.6	2,356.6
Commercial and personal service	4,481.6	4,441.6	4,364.5	4,147.2
Education and related services	1,968.8	2,055.7	2,485.5	1,806.4
Health and welfare services	2,010.8	2,008.8	2,064.6	1,808.5
Federal administration and other government offices	963.8	967.4	970.6	891.1
Provincial administration	712.5	716.2	712.3	668.5
Local administration	601.7	612.5	609.1	564.5
<b>Total wages and salaries</b>	<b>29,230.3</b>	<b>29,420.2</b>	<b>29,653.8</b>	<b>27,459.1</b>
Supplementary labour income	3,307.2	3,397.8	3,362.9	2,921.9
<b>Labour income</b>	<b>32,537.5</b>	<b>32,818.0</b>	<b>33,016.6</b>	<b>30,380.9</b>
<b>Adjusted for Seasonal Variation</b>				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	220.4	217.5	209.0	215.5
Forestry	207.7	209.1	208.2	205.1
Mines, quarries and oil wells	682.3	681.3	683.0	667.3
Manufacturing industries	5,397.6	5,423.5	5,440.5	5,325.9
Construction industry	2,045.9	2,021.7	1,996.2	1,917.5
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,815.6	2,811.4	2,755.5	2,620.3
Trade	4,009.7	3,997.5	3,957.3	3,756.4
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,473.0	2,442.7	2,435.7	2,314.0
Commercial and personal service	4,290.3	4,257.3	4,259.4	3,978.6
Education and related services	2,379.5	2,389.5	2,394.6	2,183.8
Health and welfare services	1,975.9	1,944.8	2,006.5	1,796.5
Federal administration and other government offices	938.6	929.9	925.6	877.8
Provincial administration	688.7	687.9	697.0	646.4
Local administration	586.8	579.5	587.4	550.6
<b>Total wages and salaries</b>	<b>28,668.3</b>	<b>28,545.6</b>	<b>28,510.8</b>	<b>27,107.1</b>
Supplementary labour income	3,251.1	3,297.3	3,233.3	2,885.2
<b>Labour income</b>	<b>31,919.4</b>	<b>31,842.9</b>	<b>31,744.0</b>	<b>29,992.3</b>

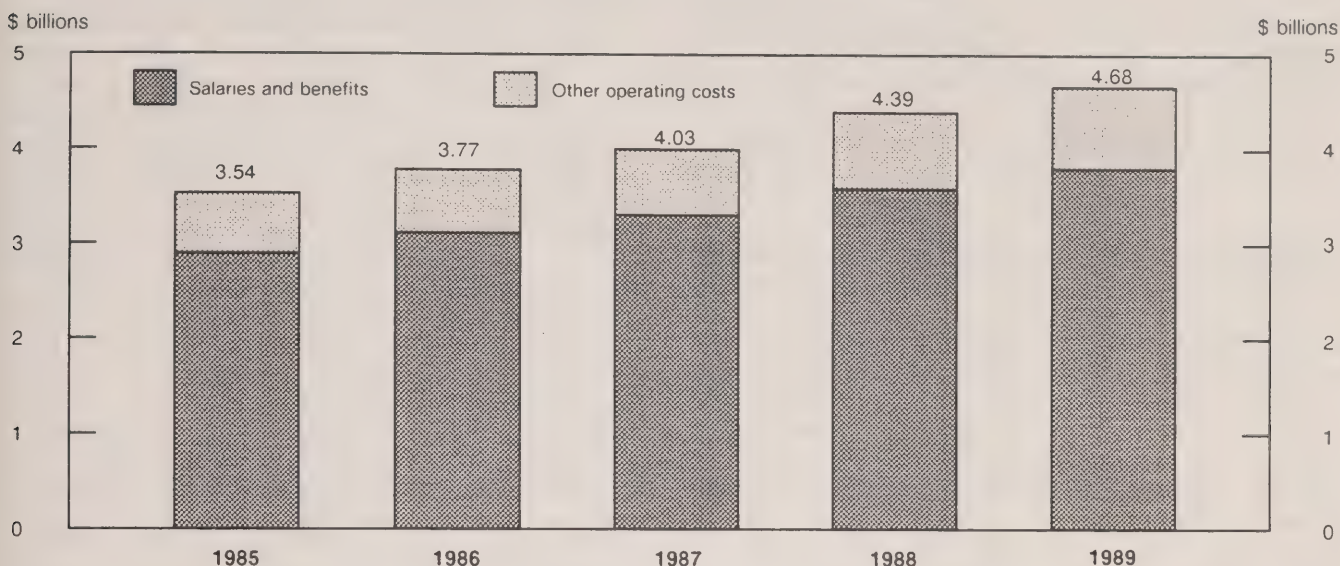
<sup>p</sup> Preliminary estimates

<sup>r</sup> Revised estimates

<sup>f</sup> Final estimates



## Policing Expenditures in Canada by Major Financial Category, 1985-1989



## Police Personnel and Expenditures in Canada

1989

### Highlights

- Total operating expenditures for all federal, provincial and municipal policing services increased by 6.7% in 1989, to \$4.68 billion. This represents a per capita cost of \$179 for every Canadian.
- Salaries, wages and benefits accounted for 82% of total expenditures.
- Municipal policing accounted for 54% of all policing costs in 1989, provincial policing for 30%, federal policing for 9%, and RCMP administration and law enforcement services for 7%.
- The average per capita cost of municipal and provincial policing in the provinces was \$150. The per capita cost of policing was highest in Quebec at \$170 and lowest in Prince Edward Island at \$94.

- There were 54,233 police officers in Canada in 1989, a 1.7% increase from 1988. Although the number of officers per 100,000 population has increased in each of the last four years, the 1989 rate of 207 is still lower than the peak of 210 in 1975.

- Non-police personnel totalled slightly over 19,000 in 1989, bringing total police personnel to 73,332. This figure represents a 1.4% increase over 1988.

**Available on CANSIM:** tables 00130101 and 00130102.

The Vol. 10, No. 18 issue of *Juristat Service Bulletin - Police Personnel and Expenditures in Canada, 1989* (85-002, \$3.90/\$78) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (613-951-9023). □

# Total Expenditures on Policing – Canada

1989

Province/ Territory	Municipal and Provincial Policing				Per Capita Cost	RCMP Federal Policing	Other RCMP expen- ditures <sup>4</sup>	Total expen- ditures
	Popu- lation <sup>1</sup>	Muni- cipal <sup>2</sup>	Provin- cial <sup>3</sup>	Total				
	000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Newfoundland <sup>5</sup>	571.0	...	64,334	64,334	113	7,700	2,189	74,223
Prince Edward Island	130.0	4,489	7,668	12,157	94	1,205	764	14,126
Nova Scotia	885.9	47,672	45,698	93,370	105	11,408	4,009	108,787
New Brunswick	718.6	46,641	37,937	84,578	118	6,509	3,741	94,828
Quebec	6,692.1	662,959	471,404	1,134,363	170	76,897	26,174	1,237,434
Ontario <sup>6</sup>	9,578.7	1,105,538	382,936	1,488,474	155	134,584	21,865	1,644,923
Manitoba	1,084.8	82,977	55,482	138,459	128	13,940	4,167	156,566
Saskatchewan <sup>7</sup>	1,007.3	76,543	67,891	144,434	143	11,491	4,080	160,005
Alberta	2,423.0	235,076	96,062	331,138	137	27,838	8,270	367,246
British Columbia	3,053.3	255,689	133,318	389,007	127	58,386	20,210	467,603
Yukon Territory	25.3	...	11,261	11,261	445	1,292	1,073	13,626
Northwest Territories	53.3	...	30,344	30,344	569	1,138	2,738	34,220
RCMP HQ and Training Academy	...	...	...			63,503	247,670	311,173
<b>Canada</b>	<b>26,223.2</b>	<b>2,517,584</b>	<b>1,404,335</b>	<b>3,921,919</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>415,891</b>	<b>346,950</b>	<b>4,684,760</b>

<sup>1</sup> Updated postcensal estimates, 1989, Demography Division, Statistics Canada.

<sup>2</sup> Includes total cost of RCMP municipal policing contracts.

<sup>3</sup> Includes total cost of RCMP provincial policing contracts.

<sup>4</sup> At the provincial level, includes Divisional Administration not included in policing contracts. Law Enforcement Services and Departmental Administration are included under RCMP Headquarters.

<sup>5</sup> Provincial policing figures include both the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary and the RCMP.

<sup>6</sup> Excludes RCMP "HQ".

<sup>7</sup> Excludes RCMP Training Academy.

--- Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Note: Totals may not add up exactly due to rounding.

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### **Tuberculosis Incidence in Canada 1989**

Across Canada, 2,035 new active and reactivated cases of tuberculosis (a rate of 7.8 per 100,000 population) were reported in 1989, a 4.5% increase over the previous year. This is the first sizable rise after two decades of almost uninterrupted declines in the reported incidence of tuberculosis.

Most provinces, however, continued to report falling numbers and rates. The increases in 1989 were concentrated in Ontario, Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories. In Ontario, most of the additional cases occurred among the foreign-born; in Saskatchewan the increase was largely accounted for by a higher reported incidence in young Indian children (ages 0-4 years), diagnosed as a result of an intensified case-finding program; in the Northwest Territories the increase was a continuation of the outbreak of tuberculosis in an Inuit community. This outbreak started in 1988 and is now reported to be under control.

For further information contact Nelson Nault (613-951-1746), Canadian Centre for Health Information. ■

### **Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard September 1990**

Canadian firms produced 180 264 cubic metres of waferboard in September 1990, a decrease of 11.7% from the 204 158 cubic metres produced in September 1989. Particleboard production totalled 107 862 cubic metres, down 6.1% from 114 893 cubic metres the previous year. Production of fibreboard for September 1990 was 6 066 thousand square metres, basis 3.175mm, a decrease of 9.3% from the 6 691 thousand square metres of fibreboard produced in September 1989.

Cumulative production of waferboard during the year 1990 totalled 1 606 604 cubic metres, up 1.4% from the 1 583 777<sup>r</sup> (revised) cubic metres produced

during the previous year. Particleboard production was 908 073 cubic metres, down 2.6% from the 931 987 cubic metres in January to September 1989. Year-to-date production of fibreboard reached 71 554 thousand square metres, basis 3.175mm, up 2.4% from the 69 905 thousand square metres, basis 3.175mm, for the same period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 2, 3 and 4) and 122 (series 8 and 34).**

The September 1990 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard* (36-003, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

### **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**

September 1990

Canadian chemical firms produced 124 910 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in September 1990, an increase of 11.7% from the 111 831<sup>r</sup> (revised) tonnes produced in September 1989.

January to September 1990 production totalled 1 137 985<sup>r</sup> tonnes, up 13.6% from the 1 001 408<sup>r</sup> tonnes produced during the same period in 1989.

Data are also available on Canadian production of three other types of synthetic resins and 24 industrial chemicals for September 1990, September 1989 and corresponding cumulative figures.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.**

The September 1990 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$5.60/\$56) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■



## Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products

September 1990

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products for September 1990 are now available, as are production and export market data for selected commodities.

Shipments totalled 43 482 tonnes in September 1990, a decrease of 6.6% from the 46 572<sup>r</sup> (revised) tonnes shipped during the previous month.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 19).**

The September 1990 issue of *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products* (41-006, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

## Steel Pipe and Tubing

September 1990

Steel pipe and tubing production for September 1990 totalled 117 060 tonnes, a decrease of 3.1% from the 120 821 tonnes produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production for 1990 totalled 1 123 286 tonnes, down 6.3% from the 1 198 371 tonnes produced during the same period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.**

The September 1990 issue of *Steel Pipe and Tubing* (41-011 \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

## Steel Primary Forms

Week Ending November 3, 1990

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel primary forms production for the week ending November 3, 1990 totalled 171 243 tonnes, a decrease of 5.9% from the preceding week's total of 181 996 tonnes and down 41.7% from the year-earlier level of 293 902 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1990 was 10 511 462 tonnes, a decrease of 20.1% from 13 158 209 tonnes for the same period in 1989.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division. ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- ✓ **Electric Power Statistics**, August 1990.  
**Catalogue number 57-001**  
(Canada: \$10.00/\$100.00; United States: US\$12.00/US\$120.00; Other Countries: US\$14.00/US\$140.00).
- ✓ **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, April 1990.  
**Catalogue number 63-011**  
(Canada: \$6.10/\$61.00; United States: US\$7.30/US\$73.00; Other Countries: US\$8.50/US\$85.00).
- ✓ **Labour Force Information**, October 1990.  
**Catalogue number 71-001P**  
(Canada: \$6.30/\$63.00; United States: US\$7.60/US\$76; Other Countries: US\$8.80/US\$88).  
Available Friday, November 9, 1990 at 7:00 a.m..
- ✓ **Juristat – Police Personnel and Expenditures in Canada**, 1989, Vol. 10 No 18.  
**Catalogue number 85-002**  
(Canada: \$3.90/\$78.00; United States: US\$4.70/US\$94.00; Other Countries: US\$5.45/US\$109.00).
- ✓ **Industrial Research and Development Statistics**, 1988 (with 1989 and 1990 estimates).  
**Catalogue number 88-202**  
(Canada: \$44.00; United States: US\$53.00; Other Countries: US\$62.00).

### How to Order Publications

*Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*

**The  
Daily**

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, November 9, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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The unemployment rate rose by 0.4 to 8.8.
- **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, September 1990** 5  
The number of trips of one or more nights to Canada by non-residents was 3.4% below the September 1989 level, marking the lowest level for the month in five years.
- **New Housing Price Index, September 1990** 7  
Downward movements in Vancouver and Toronto contributed to a 1.3% decrease in September for the Canada Total New Housing Price Index.
- **Farm Product Price Index, September 1990** 8  
Farm prices decreased 2.2% from August.

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## MAJOR RELEASES

### Labour Force Survey

October 1990

#### Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey show a sharp rise in the number of persons unemployed and a drop in employment. The unemployment rate rose by 0.4 to 8.8, the fifth increase since April when the rate was 7.2.

#### Employment

For the week ending October 20, 1990, the seasonally adjusted estimate of employment fell 43,000, to 12,559,000. The drop was concentrated among women aged 25 and over employed full-time. The overall employment/population ratio declined to 61.2 (-0.3).

- Among women aged 25 and over, the estimated level of employment fell 36,000 and the employment/population ratio declined 0.5, to 52.2.
- Full-time employment fell 41,000 for women, while part-time employment rose slightly for men.
- The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment declined by 29,000 in community, business and personal services, 28,000 in manufacturing, 16,000 in public administration and 13,000 in construction, while it rose 25,000 in trade. There was little change in the other industries.
- The estimated level of employment fell in Quebec (-28,000), Saskatchewan (-6,000), Alberta (-7,000) and British Columbia (-13,000). There was little or no change in the other provinces.

#### Unemployment and Participation Rate

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment increased 60,000 in October 1990, to 1,210,000. The unemployment rate jumped to 8.8 and the participation rate remained unchanged at 67.1.

- The overall rise in unemployment affected mainly persons aged 25 and over (+57,000). This increase was concentrated among women (+41,000).

#### Note to Data Users

Monthly data are available on CANSIM on the day of release at 7 a.m. E.S.T.

For further information call:

Tim Thompson (613) 951-5907

Ken Bennett (613) 951-4720

Jean-Marc Lévesque (613) 951-2301

- The unemployment rate rose sharply to 9.0 for women (+0.8), while it edged up to 8.6 (+0.1) for men.
- The unemployment rate rose 0.5 to 7.7 among those aged 25 and over. It showed little change at 13.7 for persons aged 15 to 24.
- The seasonally adjusted level of unemployment rose by 21,000 in Quebec, 44,000 in Ontario and 6,000 in Alberta. There was little or no change for the remaining provinces.
- The unemployment rate climbed by 0.9 in Prince Edward Island (14.4), 0.5 in New Brunswick (12.8), 0.6 in Quebec (11.1), 0.8 in Ontario (7.2), 0.3 in Saskatchewan (7.3), 0.5 in Alberta (7.7) and it edged up in British Columbia (8.7). It fell by 0.2 in Newfoundland (16.7), 0.3 in Nova Scotia (10.7) and 0.4 in Manitoba (6.6).
- The large rise in the unemployment rate in Ontario was accompanied by a strong increase in labour force participation (+0.5).
- The national participation rate remained unchanged at 67.1.

#### Changes since October 1989

(unadjusted estimates)

- The estimated level of employment remained virtually unchanged at 12,590,000. Employment decreased 0.6% for men and increased 1.0% for women.



- Employment rose 135,000 (+1.3%) for persons 25 and over and fell 121,000 (-5.3%) for those in the 15 to 24 age group.
- Part-time employment rose by 41,000 (+2.1%), whereas full-time employment fell by 27,000 (-0.3%).
- Employment fell by 4.0% in the goods-producing industries as the result of declines in all of its major sectors.
- Employment in the service-producing industries rose 1.9% led by gains in trade (+4.7%) and in community, business and personal services (+2.5%).
- The estimated number of unemployed increased by 216,000 (+23.8%) to 1,121,000.
- The unemployment rate jumped by 1.5 to 8.2.
- The participation rate edged up to 66.8 (+0.1) and the employment/population ratio fell to 61.3 (-0.9).

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074-2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107 and table 00799999.**

Order the October 1990 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$17/\$170), available the third week of November 1990, or contact Ken Bennett (613-951-4720), Household Surveys Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order *Labour Force Information* (71-001P, \$6/\$60).

## Labour Force Characteristics, Canada

	October 1990	September 1990	October 1989
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>			
Labour Force (,000)	13,769	13,752	13,543
Employment (,000)	12,559	12,602	12,533
Unemployment (,000)	1,210	1,150	1,010
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.8	8.4	7.5
Participation Rate (%)	67.1	67.1	67.0
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	61.2	61.5	62.0
<b>Unadjusted</b>			
Labour Force (,000)	13,711	13,721	13,481
Employment (,000)	12,590	12,660	12,576
Unemployment (,000)	1,121	1,061	906
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.2	7.7	6.7
Participation Rate (%)	66.8	67.0	66.7
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	61.3	61.8	62.2

## Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

September 1990

### Highlights

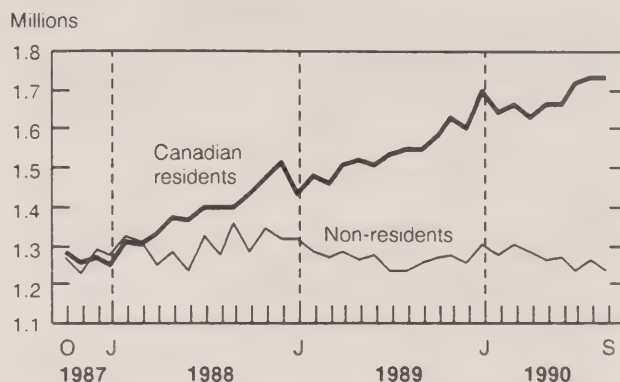
#### Unadjusted

- Preliminary estimates for September 1990 show that the number of non-resident visits of one or more nights to Canada was 3.4% below the year-earlier level. The number of visits of one or more nights by foreigners in the first nine months of the year was up marginally (0.4%) over 1989, but remained below the level registered for the same period in 1988.
- Overnight visits by residents of the United States decreased by 3.3% from the September 1989 figure, marking the lowest volume for the month in five years. A major factor in this decline was the 5.1% drop in automobile entries of one or more nights by United States residents in September 1990, more than offsetting a slight increase (0.7%) in visits by other transportation modes. In the case of other countries, a loss of 3.6% was registered from the record 1989 level for the same month.
- The number of overnight trips abroad by Canadian residents reached the highest level ever for the month with 1.8 million re-entries, 14.7% above a year ago. On a year-to-date basis, trips to the United States increased at a faster rate (12.9%) than visits to other countries (6.1%).
- During the first nine months of the year, same-day travel to the United States reached over 39 million short trips, 17.3% higher than during the January to September 1989 period.

#### Seasonally Adjusted

- In September, the seasonally adjusted number of foreign overnight travellers to Canada decreased 2.4% from the previous month, following a rise of 2.5% in August. The decline in September was attributable to lower traffic from the United States.

### Trips of One or More Nights Between Canada and Other Countries, Seasonally Adjusted



- Overnight international trips by Canadian residents in September were just below the revised level of the previous month. A marginal decrease from August in the number of trips to overseas countries contributed to the levelling-off witnessed this month.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661-2697.

Order the September 1990 issue of *International Travel - Advance Information* (66-001P, \$6.10/\$61). See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Paul L. Paradis (613-951-8933), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division. □

## International Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

September 1990

	September 1990 <sup>p</sup>	% Change 1990/1989	January- September 1990 <sup>p</sup>	% Change 1990/1989
<b>Unadjusted</b>				
<b>Estimated Overnight Trips<sup>1</sup></b>				
Non-resident Travellers:				
All Countries	1,604,445	-3.4	12,805,995	0.4
United States	1,261,859	-3.3	10,305,897	0.2
Other Countries	342,586	-3.6	2,500,098	1.3
Residents of Canada:				
All Countries	1,807,385	14.7	16,286,830	11.8
United States	1,549,863	16.2	13,736,174	12.9
Other Countries	257,522	6.5	2,550,656	6.1
<b>Total Number of Trips<sup>2</sup></b>				
Non-resident Travellers:				
All Countries	3,652,984	-3.4	30,840,957	-0.5
United States	3,277,478	-3.3	28,130,380	-0.6
Other Countries	375,506	-3.8	2,710,577	-0.3
Residents of Canada:				
All Countries	6,417,141	16.7	55,751,428	15.6
United States	6,159,619	17.2	53,200,772	16.1
Other Countries	257,522	6.5	2,550,656	6.1
<b>1990</b>				
	September <sup>p</sup>	August <sup>r</sup>	July	June
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>				
<b>Estimated Overnight Trips<sup>1</sup></b>				
Non-resident Travellers:				
All Countries	1,227,263	1,256,919	1,226,606	1,265,486
United States	984,367	1,012,781	980,159	1,014,116
Other Countries	242,896	244,138	246,447	251,370
Residents of Canada:				
All Countries	1,729,012	1,729,105	1,716,528	1,666,355
United States	1,466,285	1,465,733	1,444,835	1,400,878
Other Countries	262,727	263,372	271,693	265,477
<b>Total Number of Trips<sup>2</sup></b>				
Non-resident Travellers:				
All Countries	3,078,897	3,128,350	3,079,007	3,153,915
United States	2,814,075	2,863,157	2,814,088	2,883,229
Other Countries	264,822	265,193	264,919	270,686
Residents of Canada:				
All Countries	6,138,194	6,069,683	6,019,315	5,967,900
United States	5,875,467	5,806,311	5,747,622	5,702,423
Other Countries	262,727	263,372	271,693	265,477

<sup>1</sup> Overnight estimates for the United States include auto and bus for one or more nights, and estimated one or more nights numbers for plane, train, boat and other methods. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude same-day entries by land only, via the United States.

<sup>2</sup> Includes same-day travel

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

<sup>r</sup> Revised



## New Housing Price Index

September 1990

The New Housing Price Index (1986=100) for Canada stood at 139.3 in September, down 1.3% from August 1990. Price drops in Vancouver (-3.1%) and Toronto (-2.1%) contributed to this decline.

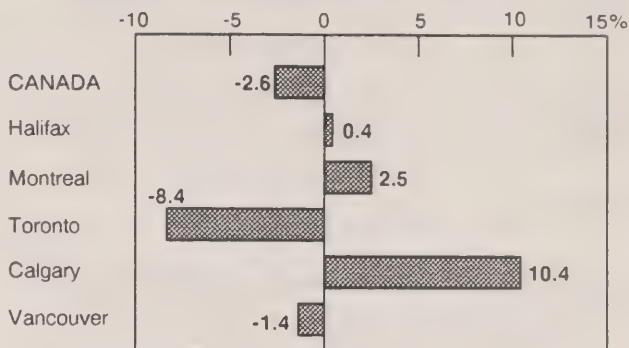
The estimated House Only Index decreased 1.5%, while the estimated Land Only Index decreased 1.4% in September.

Since Toronto accounts for over one-third of the Canada total index weight, Toronto's significant decline was a major factor in the Canada level decrease. Vancouver's drop also had a notable impact on the Canada total index.

This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 2.6% lower than the year-earlier level. Toronto was the major factor in this downward movement with a yearly decrease of 8.4% in September 1990.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2032.

Percentage Change in New Housing Price Index from Same Month of the Previous Year, Canada and Selected Cities, September 1990



The third quarter 1990 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007,\$18/\$72) will be available in December 1990. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, please contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

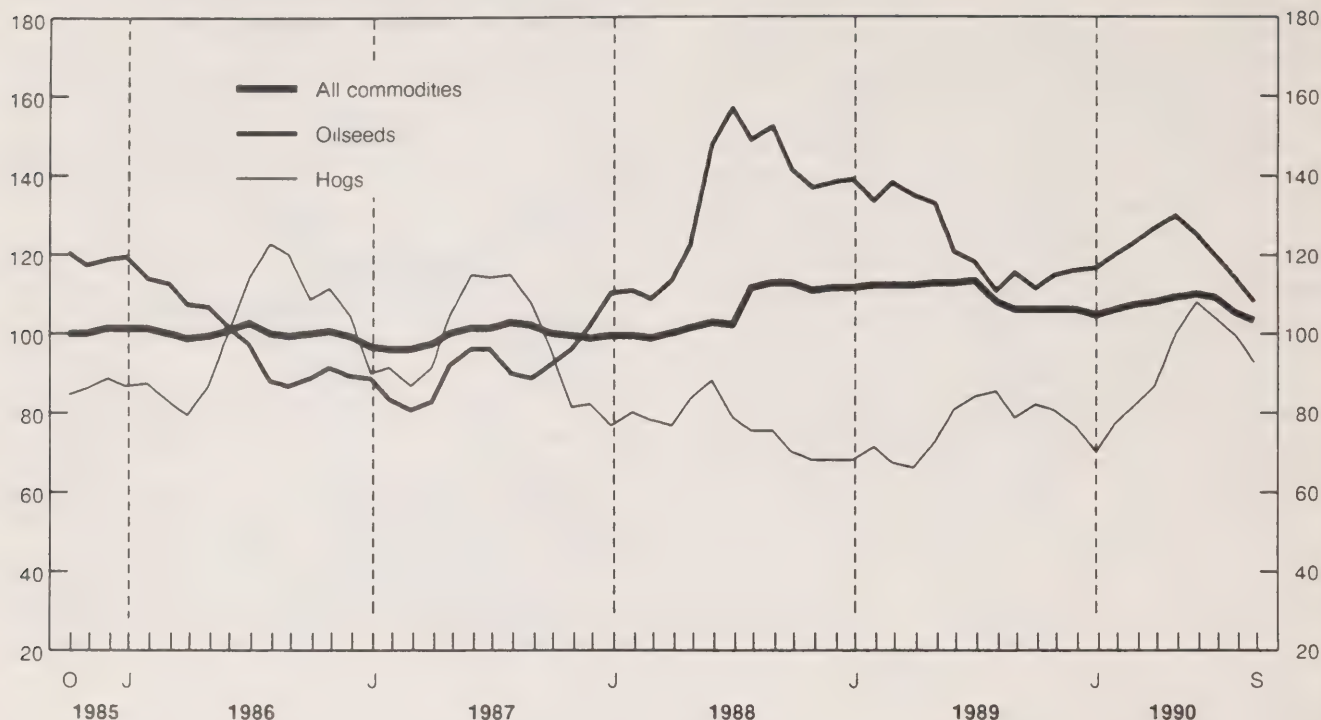
## New Housing Price Indexes

1986 = 100

	September 1990	August 1990	September 1989	September 1990/ August 1990	September 1990/1989
				% change	
<b>Canada Total</b>	<b>139.3</b>	<b>141.2</b>	<b>143.0</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-2.6</b>
<b>Canada (House Only)</b>	<b>129.2</b>	<b>131.2</b>	<b>136.0</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-5.0</b>
<b>Canada (Land Only)</b>	<b>165.6</b>	<b>168.0</b>	<b>162.6</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>
St John's	119.1	118.4	116.6	0.6	2.1
Halifax	109.6	109.6	109.2	-	0.4
Saint John-Moncton-Fredericton	113.6	113.5	112.0	0.1	1.4
Quebec City	131.8	131.5	127.4	0.2	3.5
Montreal	134.4	134.2	131.1	0.1	2.5
Ottawa-Hull	122.7	122.9	119.8	-0.2	2.4
Toronto	167.2	170.8	182.5	-2.1	-8.4
Hamilton	142.7	143.9	142.7	-0.8	-
St. Catharines-Niagara	136.4	138.0	131.5	-1.2	3.7
Kitchener-Waterloo	139.9	140.2	139.5	-0.2	0.3
London	145.5	145.5	139.5	-	4.3
Windsor	128.8	128.8	123.9	-	4.0
Sudbury-Thunder Bay	133.5	131.4	125.5	1.6	6.4
Winnipeg	109.1	109.1	106.8	-	2.2
Regina	109.3	108.8	108.0	0.5	1.2
Saskatoon	107.7	107.7	107.5	-	0.2
Calgary	136.4	137.1	123.6	-0.5	10.4
Edmonton	139.4	139.0	120.1	0.3	16.1
Vancouver	128.1	132.2	129.9	-3.1	-1.4
Victoria	119.6	120.6	116.1	-0.8	3.0

- nil or zero.

## Farm Product Price Index (1986 = 100)



## Farm Product Price Index

September 1990

The Farm Product Price Index (1986=100) for Canada stood at 102.6 in September, down 2.2% from the revised August level of 104.9. Both the crops and the livestock and animal products indexes fell (2.6% and 2.0%, respectively). The overall index remained 2.8% below the year-earlier level of 105.6.

Canadian production of the major grains for the 1990-91 crop year (August 1-July 31) is expected to be 18% above the previous year. Larger than average expected world cereal harvests and weak export demand for both food and feed grains continue to exert downward pressure on prices.

The percentage changes in the index between August and September 1990 by province were as follows:

• Newfoundland	-0.4%
• Prince Edward Island	-10.6%
• Nova Scotia	-2.0%
• New Brunswick	-7.1%
• Quebec	-1.5%
• Ontario	-2.7%
• Manitoba	-3.4%
• Saskatchewan	-2.0%
• Alberta	-1.3%
• British Columbia	-0.5%
• <b>Canada</b>	<b>-2.2%</b>

### Crops

The crops index fell 2.6% in September to a level of 99.0, as the cereals, oilseeds, and potatoes indexes all decreased. The crops index stood 10.9% below the year-earlier level of 111.1.

- The cereals index decreased 1.7% in September to a level of 91.7. The drop was mainly due to lower prices for wheat, oats, and barley in most provinces. The index in September was at its lowest level since December 1987, and stood 33.7% below the level attained in September 1988.
- The oilseeds index fell 5.2% in September to a level of 107.8, as a result of lower prices for flaxseed and canola. This was the fourth consecutive monthly decrease following six monthly increases. The index was 6.3% below the year-earlier level, and stood 29.1% below the September 1988 level.
- The potatoes index decreased 14.2% in September to a level of 135.1. The index stood 9.8% below the level attained one year earlier. Canadian potato acreage was up 4.5% in 1990.
- The hogs index fell 7.0% to a level of 92.0 in September, but remained 17.8% above year-earlier levels. This was the third consecutive monthly decrease following five monthly increases. In September, U.S. hog prices were at their lowest level in recent months.
- The cattle index decreased 1.8% to a level of 107.5 in September, 0.6% below the same month a year earlier. U.S. cattle prices in September were slightly below August levels.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.**

The September issue of the *Farm Product Price Index* (62-003,\$7.10/\$71) is scheduled for release on November 21. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Liz Leckie (613-951-2436), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Division. ■

**Livestock and Animal Products**

The livestock and animal products index decreased 2.0% in September to a level of 104.9, as the hogs index dropped 7.0%, and the cattle and calves index decreased 1.8%.



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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Sugar Sales

October 1990

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 78 388 tonnes for all types of sugar in October 1990, comprising 76 161 tonnes in domestic sales and 2 227 tonnes in export sales. The 1990 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 788 032 tonnes: 737 901 tonnes in domestic sales and 50 131 tonnes in export sales.

This compares to total sales of 75 277 tonnes in October 1989, of which 73 036 tonnes were domestic sales and 2 241 tonnes were export sales. The 1989 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 811 120 tonnes: 770 041 tonnes in domestic sales and 41 079 tonnes in export sales.

The October 1990 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

### Steel, Primary Forms

September 1990

Steel, primary forms, production for September 1990 totalled 719 429 tonnes, a decrease of 41.4% from 1 227 933 tonnes the previous year.

Year-to-date production totalled 9 754 826 (revised) tonnes, down 16.9% from 11 742 926 tonnes a year earlier.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 58 (level 2, series 3).**

The September 1990 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

### Oil Pipeline Transport

August 1990

#### Highlights

- In August, net receipts of crude oil and refined petroleum products into Canadian pipelines decreased 0.9% from the same period last year to 14 232 356 cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>). Year-to-date receipts, now at 112 520 374 m<sup>3</sup>, are down 1.2% from 1989.
- Pipeline exports of crude oil increased 4.1% compared to August 1989 while pipeline imports declined 25.1% for the same period. On a cumulative basis, exports in 1990 are now down 0.9% from 1989 levels, while imports are up by 0.3%.
- Deliveries of crude oil by pipeline to Canadian refineries this month rose 5.7% from 1989 while deliveries of liquid petroleum gases and refined petroleum products decreased 9.5%.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.**

The August 1990 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$10/\$100) will be available the last week of November. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division. ■

## Deliveries of Major Grains

September 1990

Producer deliveries of major grains by prairie farmers showed a decrease from September 1989, except in the case of all wheat and barley where marketings increased. Deliveries for September 1989 and September 1990 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

	1989	1990
• Wheat (excluding durum)	1858.4	2580.7
• Durum wheat	371.5	429.2
• <b>Total wheat</b>	<b>2229.9</b>	<b>3009.9</b>
• Oats	78.5	50.5
• Barley	494.4	527.5
• Rye	33.1	23.1
• Flaxseed	106.9	87.0
• Canola	469.6	462.6
• <b>Total</b>	<b>3412.4</b>	<b>4160.6</b>

Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

The September 1990 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$13.80/\$138) is scheduled for release in December. See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information on this release, contact Anthony Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division. ■

## Other Rubber Products Industries Including Tire and Tube

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other rubber products industries including tire and tube (SIC 1598) totalled \$3,306.3 million, up 6.3% from \$3,111.7 million in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5412.

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 33- 250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■

## Occupational Clothing Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the occupational clothing industry (SIC 2492) totalled \$264.2 million, up 9.3% from \$241.8 million in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5452.

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 34-252, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

## Other Household Furniture Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other household furniture industry (SIC 2619) totalled \$225.7 million, down 3.9% from \$234.9 million in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5476.

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 35-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

## Paper Consumer Products Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the paper consumer products industry (SIC 2793) totalled \$495.5 million, up 7.9% from \$459.4 million in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5494.

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 36- 250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division. ■

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## **Other Commercial Printing Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other commercial printing industry (SIC 2819) totalled \$5,033.0 million, up 12.2% from \$4,486.1 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5498.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 36-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bob Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division. ■

## **Custom Coating of Metal Products Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the custom coating of metal products industry (SIC 3041) totalled \$863.0 million, up 1.4% from \$850.9 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5524.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 41-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

## **Basic Hardware Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the basic hardware industry (SIC 3061) totalled \$502.4 million, up 8.5% from \$463.2 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5531.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 41-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

## **Motor Vehicle Steering and Suspension Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the motor vehicle steering and suspension industry (SIC 3254) totalled \$883.4 million, up 22.6% from \$720.5 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5558.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 42-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

## **Major Appliance Industry (Electric and Non-electric)**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the major appliance industry (electric and non-electric) (SIC 3321) totalled \$1,358.0 million, down 0.9% from \$1,370.2 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5569.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 43-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact W. L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

## **Lighting Fixture Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the lighting fixture industry (SIC 3331) totalled \$598.2 million, up 5.8% from \$565.3 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5570.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 43-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact W. L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■



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## **Electric Lamps and Shade Industry (Except Bulb and Tube)**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the electric lamps and shade industry (except bulb and tube) (SIC 3332) totalled \$86.9 million, up 16.2% from \$74.8 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5571.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 43-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact W. L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

## **Electric Lamps (Bulb and Tube) Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the electric lamps (bulb and tube) industry (SIC 3333) totalled \$756.8 million, up 25.0% from \$605.6 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5572.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 43-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact W. L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

## **Record Player, Radio and Television Receiver Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the record player, radio and television receiver industry (SIC 3341) totalled \$788.4 million, down 4.1% from \$822.4 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5573.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 43-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact W. L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

## **Telecommunication Equipment Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the telecommunication equipment industry (SIC 3351) totalled \$2,590.2 million, up 8.5% from \$2,387.9 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5574.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 43-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact W. L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

## **Office, Store and Business Machine Industries**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the office, store and business machine industries (SIC 3368) totalled \$764.9 million, up 22.3% from \$625.3 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5579.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 43-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact W. L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

## **Communications and Energy Wire and Cable Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the communications and energy wire and cable industry (SIC 3381) totalled \$2,091.3 million, up 23.0% from \$1,700.7 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5583.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 43-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact W. L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

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## **Glass Products Industry (Except Glass Containers)**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the glass products industry (except glass containers) (SIC 3562) totalled \$745.7 million, up 8.4% from \$688.1 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6857.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 44-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Karnail Singh Gill (613-951-3520), Industry Division. ■

## **Abrasives Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the abrasives industry (SIC 3571) totalled \$303.4 million, up 9.7% from \$276.7 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6858.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 44-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Karnail Singh Gill (613-951-3520), Industry Division. ■

## **Asbestos Products Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the asbestos products industry (SIC 3592) totalled \$59.1 million, down 0.5% from \$59.4 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6861.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 44-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Karnail Singh Gill (613-951-3520), Industry Division. ■

## **Other Petroleum and Coal Products Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other petroleum and coal products industry (SIC 3699) totalled \$296.8 million, down 21.1% from \$376.2 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6868.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 45-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■

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## PUBLICATION RELEASED

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✓ **Field Crop Reporting Series, No 8, November  
Estimate of Principal Field Crops, Canada.**

Catalogue number 22-002

(Canada: \$12.00/\$80.00; United States:

US\$14.00/\$96.00; Other Countries:

US\$16.00/\$112.00).

### How to Order Publications

*Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*

**The  
Daily**

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

Published by the Communications Division  
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)  
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

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## MAJOR RELEASE DATES

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**Week of November 13-16**  
(Release dates are subject to change)

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Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
<hr/>		
November		
13	New Motor Vehicle Sales	September 1990
13	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	September 1990
16	The Consumer Price Index	October 1990
16	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Merchandise Trade	September 1990

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, November 13, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASE

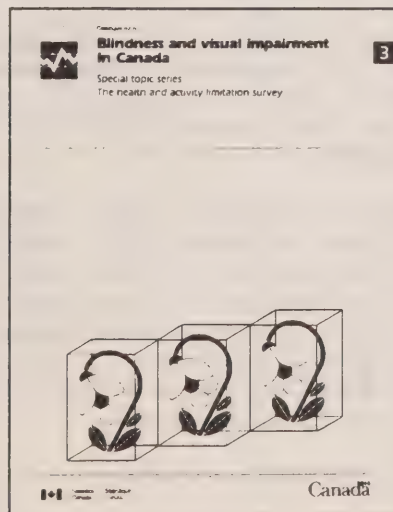
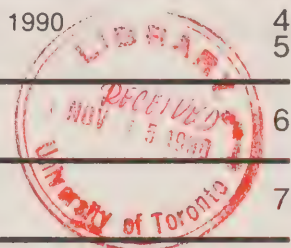
- **New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 1990** 2  
Seasonally adjusted new motor vehicle sales decreased by 2.6% in September, the third consecutive monthly decline.

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area, September 1990 4  
Oils and Fats, September 1990 5

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

## REGIONAL REFERENCE CENTRES



### Blindness and Visual Impairment in Canada - Special Topic Report 1986-87

In 1986, over half a million (680,000) Canadians reported having a vision impairment, almost 9% of whom had been diagnosed as "legally blind".

Only 27% of the working-age (15-64) visually impaired population were employed, compared to 70% of the working-age non-disabled population.

The third of nine special topic reports on disability in Canada is now available. The author is Kathleen Naeyaert of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind.

The data are from the Health and Activity Limitation Survey (HALS), a post-censal survey of persons with disabilities. This report compares demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the 450,000 adults with vision impairment who live in Canadian households with those of the non-disabled adult population. It also discusses the barriers faced in everyday activities by people with vision impairment.

To obtain further information or to order *Blindness and Visual Impairment in Canada* (82-615, Volume 3, \$35), contact Janet Pantalone, Post-Censal Surveys Program (613-951-0025) or your nearest Regional Reference Centre.

## MAJOR RELEASE

### New Motor Vehicle Sales

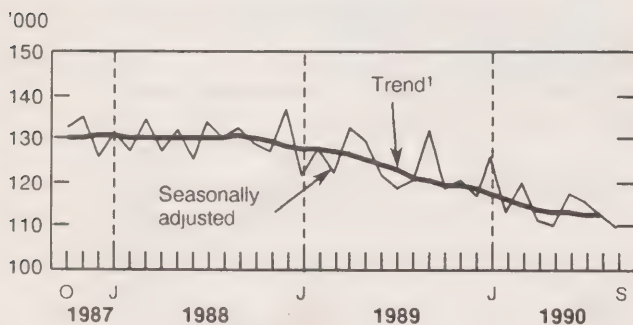
September 1990

#### Highlights

#### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Preliminary estimates indicate that sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 109,000 units in September 1990, a decline of 2.6% from the revised August 1990 level. In September, truck sales decreased by 6.0% while passenger car sales posted a decline of 0.9%.

#### Monthly Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted, in Units, 1987-1990



<sup>1</sup> The short-term trend represents a weighted average of the data.

- The decline in September, the third consecutive monthly decrease, extended the trend of generally declining sales observed since the beginning of 1989. During the January to September 1990 period, new motor vehicle sales decreased by about 0.6% a month on average.
- On an origin basis, sales of North American passenger cars increased by a moderate 0.5% in September 1990 to a level of 50,000 units, while sales of imported passenger cars recorded a decline of 3.5% to a level of 24,000 units. The September gain for North American passenger car sales followed a decline of 4.4% in August whereas the decrease in imported car sales constitutes the third consecutive monthly decline.

#### Note to Users

*North American vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled in North America. These vehicles may be built by domestic or foreign-owned companies.*

*Imported vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled overseas and marketed in Canada by domestic or foreign-owned companies.*

#### Unadjusted Sales

- Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 93,000 units in September 1990, down 19.4% from the September 1989 level. Sales of trucks decreased by 25.1%, while passenger car sales recorded a decline of 16.6%.
- Unit sales of North American passenger cars declined by 19.9% while imported passenger cars were down by 9.4% from their level in September 1989. The decline of imported passenger cars was attributable to an 18.5% decrease in cars imported from "other countries" and to a 6.4% drop for Japanese cars.
- The Japanese share of the Canadian passenger car market rose to 26.9% in September 1990 from 24.0% a year earlier. The Japanese share grew mainly at the expense of North American manufacturers, as their market share declined to 65.2% from 68.0% in September 1989.
- All provinces registered lower unit sales of motor vehicles in September 1990 compared to September 1989. The decreases ranged from 29.0% in New Brunswick to 10.9% in Prince Edward Island.
- For the first nine months of 1990, total new motor vehicle sales decreased 9.1% from the same period last year to 1,052,000 units. Sales of domestic passenger cars were down by 12.4% to 466,000 units, while imported passenger car sales decreased by 1.4% to 241,000 units. Sales of trucks totalled 345,000 units during this period, down 9.5% from a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.



The September 1990 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$9/\$90) will be available the third week of January 1991. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

## New Motor Vehicle Sales - Canada

September 1990

	Seasonally Adjusted Data			
	June 1990 <sup>r</sup>	July 1990 <sup>r</sup>	August 1990 <sup>r</sup>	September 1990 <sup>p</sup>
	Units % Change	Units % Change	Units % Change	Units % Change
<b>Total New Motor Vehicles</b>	<b>117,127</b> <b>6.5</b>	<b>115,435</b> <b>-1.4</b>	<b>111,942</b> <b>-3.0</b>	<b>109,046</b> <b>-2.6</b>
<b>Passenger Cars by Origin:</b>				
North America	51,613 7.1	51,597 -	49,323 -4.4	49,553 0.5
Overseas	28,405 12.7	25,424 -10.5	25,308 -0.5	24,415 -3.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,018</b> <b>9.0</b>	<b>77,022</b> <b>-3.7</b>	<b>74,631</b> <b>-3.1</b>	<b>73,968</b> <b>-0.9</b>
<b>Trucks, Vans and Buses</b>	<b>37,109</b> <b>1.6</b>	<b>38,413</b> <b>3.5</b>	<b>37,311</b> <b>-2.9</b>	<b>35,078</b> <b>-6.0</b>
	Unadjusted Sales			
	September 1990	Change 1990/1989	January- September 1990	Change 1990/1989
	Units	%	Units	%
<b>Total New Motor Vehicles</b>	<b>93,387</b>	<b>-19.4</b>	<b>1,051,620</b>	<b>-9.1</b>
<b>Passenger Cars by Origin:</b>				
North America	42,239	-19.9	465,536	-12.4
Japan	17,445	-6.4	190,980	2.6
Other Countries (Including South Korea)	5,067	-18.5	49,626	-14.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,751</b>	<b>-16.6</b>	<b>706,142</b>	<b>-8.9</b>
<b>Trucks, Vans and Buses by Origin:</b>				
North America	23,252	-27.8	288,903	-11.6
Overseas	5,384	-11.4	56,575	2.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,636</b>	<b>-25.1</b>	<b>345,478</b>	<b>-9.5</b>

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>r</sup> Revised.

- Nil or Zero.

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

### Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area

September 1990

- Department stores sales including concessions totalled \$1,155 million in September 1990, up 0.6% over the September 1989 level of \$1,149 million. After allowing for differences in trading days, department store sales increased 3.4% on a year-over-year basis. Concessions sales totalled \$89.8 million, 7.8% of total department store sales.
- Department store sales during September 1990 for the provinces and the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed were as follows (with the percentage change from September 1989 in parentheses):

#### Department Store Sales Including Concessions

##### Province

- Newfoundland, \$16.4 million (+20.1%);
- Prince Edward Island, \$6.6 million (-4.6%);
- Nova Scotia, \$36.9 million (-1.8%);
- New Brunswick, \$26.5 million (+4.4%);
- Quebec, \$221.8 million (+2.3%);
- Ontario, \$469.7 million (-1.8%);
- Manitoba, \$48.1 million (+0.2%);
- Saskatchewan, \$31.6 million (-1.0%);
- Alberta, \$130.0 million (+0.4%);
- British Columbia, \$167.9 million (+4.6%).

##### Metropolitan Area

- Calgary, \$47.9 million (-5.5%);
- Edmonton, \$58.6 million (+3.2%);
- Halifax-Dartmouth, \$20.5 million (-1.3%);
- Hamilton, \$31.5 million (-9.2%);
- Montreal, \$121.8 million (+0.1%);
- Ottawa-Hull, \$57.3 million (+2.4%);
- Quebec City, \$31.0 million (+1.6%);
- Toronto, \$185.5 million (-3.6%);
- Vancouver, \$92.4 million (+0.4%);
- Winnipeg, \$42.8 million (-2.6%).

#### Note to Users:

*Users should note that the year-over-year movements for some provinces and census metropolitan areas are exaggerated due to the inclusion of some outlets previously classified to the general merchandise category.*

*Information on department store sales and stocks by department will be released in The Daily during the week of November 19, 1990.*

### Department Store Sales Excluding Concessions

#### Province

- Newfoundland, \$14.1 million (+15.9%);
- Prince Edward Island, \$6.1 million (-5.6%);
- Nova Scotia, \$33.9 million (-2.4%);
- New Brunswick, \$24.3 million (+4.7%);
- Quebec, \$208.3 million (+1.8%);
- Ontario, \$429.9 million (-2.8%);
- Manitoba, \$43.1 million (-1.6%);
- Saskatchewan, \$28.8 million (-2.2%);
- Alberta, \$120.8 million (+0.2%);
- British Columbia, \$156.4 million (+3.7%).

#### Metropolitan Area

- Calgary, \$44.2 million (-5.2%);
- Edmonton, \$54.8 million (+2.3%);
- Halifax-Dartmouth, \$19.1 million (-2.3%);
- Hamilton, \$29.1 million (-9.9%);
- Montreal, \$115.4 million (-0.4%);
- Ottawa-Hull, \$54.0 million (+2.2%);
- Quebec City, \$29.2 million (+0.8%);
- Toronto, \$172.0 million (-4.7%);
- Vancouver, \$86.9 million (-);
- Winnipeg, \$38.9 million (-3.2%).

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 111 and 112 (series 10 to 12).**

Order the September 1990 issue of *Department Store Monthly Sales, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Area* (63-004, \$2/\$20), available the fourth week of November 1990. Contact Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division. ■

## Oils and Fats

September 1990

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils in September 1990 totalled 53 405 tonnes, a decrease of 1.4% from the 54 162 tonnes produced in August 1990. The 1990 year-to-date production totalled 458 304 tonnes, an increase of 3.1% from the corresponding 1989 figure of 444 578<sup>r</sup> (revised) tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening totalled 10 882 tonnes in September 1990, up from the 10 546 tonnes sold the previous month. The cumulative sales to date were 87 020 tonnes

compared to the cumulative sales of 88 284<sup>r</sup> tonnes in 1989.

Sales of packaged salad oil increased to 6 117 tonnes in September 1990 from 5 307 tonnes in August 1990. The cumulative sales to date in 1990 were 52 462 tonnes, compared to the cumulative sales of 54 116<sup>r</sup> tonnes in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.**

The September 1990 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

**The  
Daily**

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

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Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)  
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**Erratum :** Publication 22-002 entitled *Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 8 : November Estimate of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada, 1990*, was not released as announced in *The Daily* of November 9<sup>th</sup>, 1990. It will be released at the end of November.

✓ **Guide to the Income and Expenditure Accounts.**  
**Catalogue number 13-603E**  
(Canada: \$35.00; United States: US\$42.00; Other Countries: US\$49.00).

✓ **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production,**  
July 1990.  
**Catalogue number 26-006**  
(Canada: \$10.00/\$100.00; United States: US\$12.00/US\$120.00; Other Countries: US\$14.00/US\$140.00).

✓ **The Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry,**  
1989.  
**Catalogue number 26-213**  
(Canada: \$26.00; United States: US\$31.00; Other Countries: US\$36.00).

✓ **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries,**  
September 1990.  
**Catalogue number 43-005**  
(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

✓ **Railway Operating Statistics, Vol. 70, No. 8, August 1990.**

**Catalogue number 52-003**

(Canada: \$10.50/\$105.00; United States: US\$12.60/US\$126.00; Other Countries: US\$14.70/US\$147.00).

✓ **Exports by Commodity, August 1990.**  
**Catalogue number 65-004**  
(Canada: \$55.10/\$551.00; United States: US\$66.10/US\$661.00; Other Countries: US\$77.10/US\$771.00).

✓ **Estimates of Labour Income, April-June 1990.**  
**Catalogue number 72-005**  
(Canada: \$22.50/\$90.00; United States: US\$27.00/US\$108.00; Other Countries: US\$31.50/US\$126.00).

✓ **Blindness and Visual Impairment in Canada,**  
1986-87.  
**Catalogue number 82-615**  
(Canada: \$35.00; United States: US\$42.00; Other Countries: US\$49.00).

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

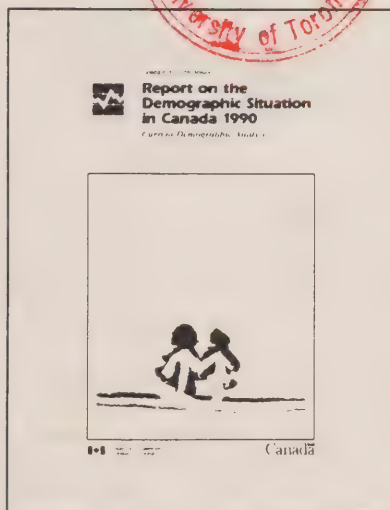
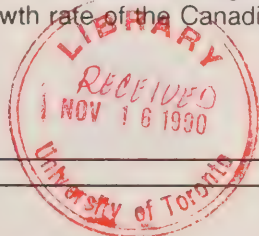
Wednesday, November 14, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASES

- **Employment and Payrolls by Business Size, January-June 1990** 3  
Smaller firms, those with fewer than 20 employees, accounted for more than half of the total decline in employment in the first half of the year relative to the same period in 1989.
- **Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada, 1990** 4  
The growth rate of the Canadian population rose slightly in 1989 to stand at 1.3%.

(Continued on page 2)



### Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada 1990

The *Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada* in the Current Demographic Analysis series has gone annual. After publishing three editions of this report in the occasional category, Statistics Canada has decided to provide an up-to-the-minute analysis each autumn of the demographic changes that have emerged in the country during the course of the preceding year.

What is happening regarding mortality, marriage, immigration, divorce, internal migration, etc? What are the trends? What are the causes of the changes that have been observed? These are the questions to which the report offers answers.

Part II of the 1990 Report makes several comparisons showing noticeable differences between the demographic behaviour of the Canadian and American populations.

The 1990 *Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada* (91-209E, \$26) is now available. It contains 117 pages of text, supported by 46 tables and 21 charts. To order your copy contact Publication Sales, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 (613-951-7277).

For further information, contact Jean Dumas (613-951-2327) or the nearest Regional Reference Centre.



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Construction Type Plywood, September 1990	6

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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## MAJOR RELEASES

### Employment and Payrolls By Business Size

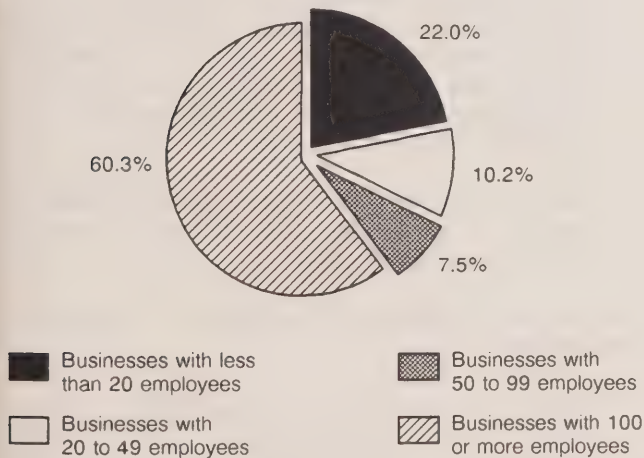
January-June 1990 (Unadjusted)

#### Highlights

- Smaller firms, those with fewer than 20 employees, accounted for more than half of the total decline in employment in the first half of the year relative to the same period in 1989. Average monthly employment among smaller firms was down by 52,000 or 2.3% in the first half of the year, while employment in firms with 20 to 49 employees declined by 20,000 or 1.9%. Employment in firms with 50 or more employees fell by 22,000 or 0.3%.

#### Employment and Payrolls by Business Size (January-June 1990)

Distribution of Employment by Business Size



- While employment declined, payrolls continued to increase. The average gross weekly payroll of smaller firms was up 3.6% in the first half of 1990 compared with the first half of 1989. This was significantly less than the 4.3% increase registered by all businesses, the 4.2% increase for firms with from 20 to 49 employees and the 4.4% increase registered by firms with 50 employees and over.

#### Note to Users:

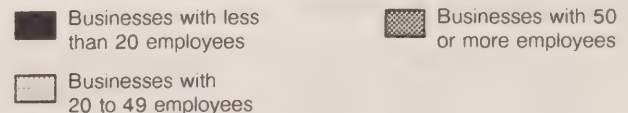
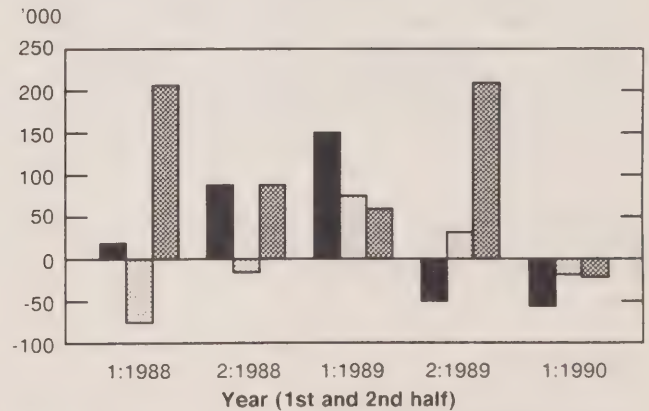
Users should note that an employee is defined as any person drawing pay for any services rendered or for paid absences and for whom the employer is required to complete a Revenue Canada T-4 Supplementary Form.

Gross payroll is defined as all earnings of employees before deductions for taxes, unemployment insurance contributions, etc. It includes salaries, straight-time wages, piece work and regular commission earnings, regular paid incentives, cost of living and other bonuses, overtime earnings and payments to persons absent with pay during the survey week.

- On an industrial basis, the sharpest employment declines were in the community, business and personal service industries, where average monthly employment by smaller firms was off 45,700 (5.3%) and in manufacturing industries, where employment by smaller firms declined by 24,700 (12.2%). These declines were partly offset by increases in the other industries. In trade, average monthly employment by smaller firms was up 14,400 (2.1%)

#### Changes in Employment by Business Size, January-June 1987 to January-June 1990

(Compared to the same period a year ago)





in the first half of the year from the corresponding period in 1989, followed by transportation, communication and other utilities (up 3,700 or 3.6%) and finance, insurance and real estate (up 4,600 or 3.3%).

- At the level of the provinces/territories, employment by smaller businesses in Quebec registered the largest decline, 42,600 (6.9%) in the first six months of the year, followed by Manitoba (7,600 or 10.3%), Alberta (6,200 or 2.7%), New Brunswick (1,700 or 3.5%), Nova Scotia (1,100 or 1.8%), Saskatchewan (500 or 0.7%), Northwest Territories (200 or 4.7%) and the Yukon (200 or 7.4%). Increases were registered in Ontario (4,600 or 0.5%), British Columbia (2,600 or 0.9%), Newfoundland (500 or 1.9%) and Prince Edward Island (500 or 6.1%). For businesses with 20 to 49 employees, employment dropped in all of the provinces/territories with the exception of Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia. For businesses with 50 employees and over, employment fell in Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Ontario and the Yukon.

The report was prepared as a collaborative effort of Statistics Canada, Industry, Science and Technology Canada and all provincial and territorial governments responsible for small business. See "How to Order Publications."

For more information on this special release, contact Mike Sandes (613-951-5645) or Marc Lavergne (613-951-5646), Small Business and Special Surveys Division or write to Small Business and Special Surveys Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0T6. ■

## Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada

1990

### Highlights

#### Recent Situation in Canada

- The growth rate of the Canadian population rose slightly in 1989 to stand at 1.3%. This small increase resulted both from increases in the number of births and in the number of immigrants.

- Population growth was uneven across the country. While the 0.6% negative growth for Saskatchewan in 1989 was notable, British Columbia posted a net population increase of 26.2 per thousand in the same year. Growth in Ontario was only 15.2 per 1,000.
- Net internal migration has been negative in Manitoba and Saskatchewan over the last few years. Even Ontario experienced a negative balance of 6,500 persons in 1989. Alberta's net migration was nil, while British Columbia benefitted from a net gain of 40,000 persons.
- The number of marriages increased slightly in 1988 (3.1%) over 1987, mostly as a result of an increase in the number of first marriages. Consequently, marriage indices are on the rise in all provinces and territories. Marriages, however, are still occurring later in life.
- Both the number of divorces (down by 11,000) and the divorce rate (down by 14%) declined in 1988. A corresponding decline may well have occurred in 1989.
- Infant mortality continues to decline slowly. On the other hand, post-neonatal deaths (after one month of life) are on the rise. The rationale for this increase can be found in the apparent postponement of deaths that previously would have occurred soon after birth.
- While AIDS is not yet a major cause of death in Canada, it is realistic to assume some impact on mortality in the near future.

#### Comparison between Canadian and American Demography

- Nearly four centuries of change have shaped Canada and the United States – two countries which look alike and occupy most of the North American continent. But if some demographic characteristics are similar, there exist important differences between the two countries.
- Since World War II, the patterns of immigration have differed between the two countries. In Canada, the immigrant stream appears as a succession of peaks and troughs, whereas in the U.S. it appears as a slow and nearly constant progression in numbers.

- The foreign-born represent a larger percentage of the total population of Canada (16%) than the United States (6%).
- The U.S. non-white population is growing quickly due to higher rates of natural increase and to a strong influx of immigrants.
- In the United States, people marry (and remarry) much more than in Canada. In addition, marriages are less concentrated around the mean age in the United States.
- Americans not only marry more, but they divorce more. The breaks in second and third-or-more marriages are much more frequent in the United States (27%) than in Canada (12%) .
- At the national level, the mortality rate has been higher in the U.S. since 1960. The life expectancy gap is currently about one full year for each sex.

While the reasons for this discrepancy are not abundantly clear, infant mortality, which plays a major role in the computation of the index, is much higher in the U.S. than in Canada.

- Internal migration flows in the U.S. have been characterized for decades by strong flows from the centre to the west and the south. Canada's dominant flow has also been westward, with resultant losses for the Maritime and Prairie provinces.

The 1990 *Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada* (91-209E, \$26) is now available. It contains 117 pages of text, supported by 46 tables and 21 charts. To order your copy contact Publication Sales, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 (613-951-7277).

For further information, contact Jean Dumas (613-951-2327) or the nearest Regional Office. ■

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending October 31, 1990

#### Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 6.7 million tonnes, a decrease of 7.0% from the same period last year.
- Piggyback traffic decreased 7.4% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased 5.2% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 1.5% lower than that loaded in the previous year.

**Note:** Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic. All 1989 figures and 1990 cumulative data have been revised.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division. ■

### The Dairy Review

September 1990

Creamery butter production in Canada totalled 7 304 tonnes in September a 1.0% decrease from a year earlier. Production of cheddar cheese amounted to 9 447 tonnes, an increase of 3.6% over September 1989.

An estimated 630 631 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in August 1990, an increase of 1.1% from August 1989. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first eight months of 1990 to 5 026 430 kilolitres, a decrease of 0.4% from the January-August 1989 period.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3428, 5632-5638, 5650-5661, 5664-5667 and 5673.

The September 1990 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$12.20/\$122) is scheduled for release on December 3. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact David Burroughs (613-951-2510), Agriculture Division. ■

### Construction Type Plywood

September 1990

Canadian firms produced 154 350 cubic metres of construction type plywood during September 1990, a decrease of 10.8% from the 173 074 cubic metres produced during September 1989.

January to September 1990 production totalled 1 557 125 cubic metres, a decrease of 3.4% from the 1 612 429 cubic metres produced during the same period in 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 1.1).

The September 1990 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jock Dobie (604-666-2671), Pacific Region, Statistics Canada, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9. ■



## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

✓ **Railway Carloadings**, September 1990.  
**Catalogue number 52-001**

(Canada: \$8.30/\$83.00; United States: US\$10.00/US\$100.00; Other Countries: US\$11.60/US\$116.00).

✓ **Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada**, 1990.

**Catalogue number 91-209E**

(Canada: \$26.00; United States: US\$31.00; Other Countries: US\$36.00).

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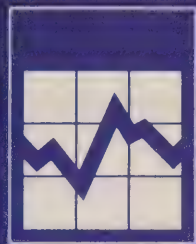
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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, November 15, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Short-term Debt of Local Governments

September 1990

Estimates show the short-term debt (treasury bills and other short-term paper) of local governments totalled \$390 million at September 30, 1990, down \$123 million (24%) from June 1990 but up \$36 million from September 30, 1989. Revised estimates for previous quarters are also available.

For further information on these data, contact Marlene Vollmer (613-951-1830), Public Institutions Division.

For more information, or general inquiries on Public Institutions Division's products or services, contact Patricia Phillips (613-951-0767). ■

### Plastic Film and Bags

Third Quarter 1990

Figures for the third quarter of 1990 for plastic film and bags are now available. The publication *Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin* (47-007, \$6.75/\$27) will be available at a later date.

For more detailed information contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- ✓ **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, September 1990.  
**Catalogue number 25-001**  
(Canada: \$6.10/\$61.00; United States: US\$7.30/US\$73.00; Other Countries: US\$8.50/US\$85.00).
- ✓ **Footwear Statistics**, September 1990.  
**Catalogue number 33-002**  
(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).
- ✓ **Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard**, September 1990.  
**Catalogue number 36-003**  
(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).
- ✓ **Coal and Coke Statistics**, August 1990.  
**Catalogue number 45-002**  
(Canada: \$10.00/\$100.00; United States: US\$12.00/US\$120.00; Other Countries: US\$14.00/US\$114.00).
- ✓ **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, September 1990.  
**Catalogue number 46-002**  
(Canada: \$5.60/\$56.00; United States: US\$6.70/US\$67.00; Other Countries: US\$7.80/US\$78.00).
- ✓ **Consumer Price Index**, October 1990.  
**Catalogue number 62-001**  
(Canada: \$9.30/\$93.00; United States: US\$11.20/US\$112.00; Other Countries: US\$13.00/US\$130.00).  
Available Friday, November 16, 1990 at 7:00 a.m.
- ✓ **Department Store Monthly Sales, Including Concessions, by Province and Metropolitan Area**, August 1990.  
**Catalogue number 63-004**  
(Canada: \$2.70/\$27.00; United States: US\$3.20/US\$32.00; Other Countries: US\$3.80/US\$38.00).
- ✓ **Retail Trade**, August 1990.  
**Catalogue number 63-005**  
(Canada: \$14.40/\$144.00; United States: US\$17.30/US\$173.00; Other Countries: US\$20.20/US\$202.00).
- ✓ **Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Merchandise Trade**, September 1990.  
**Catalogue number 65-001P**  
(Canada: \$10.00/\$100.00; United States: US\$12.00/US\$120.00; Other Countries: US\$14.00/US\$140.00).  
Available Friday, November 16, 1990 at 8:30 a.m.
- ✓ **Touriscope - International Travel - Advance Information**, Vol. 6, No. 9, September 1990.  
**Catalogue number 66-001P**  
(Canada: \$6.10/\$61.00; United States: US\$7.30/US\$73.00; Other Countries: US\$8.50/US\$85.00).

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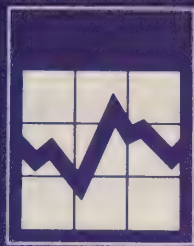
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Statistics Canada

Friday, November 16, 1990

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## MAJOR RELEASES

- **The Consumer Price Index, October 1990** 3

In October, the CPI year-to-year increase was 4.8%, up sharply from the increase of 4.2% observed in each of the three previous months.
- **Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, September 1990** 10

The continuing decline in imports of automotive products and machinery and equipment reflects the economic slowdown occurring in Canada.

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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### Consumer Price Index

October 1990

#### National Highlights

##### All-items

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada advanced by 0.8% between September and October to attain a level of 121.2 (1986=100). This followed an increase of 0.3% reported for September. All seven major component indexes posted increases ranging from 0.1% in Health and Personal Care to 1.4% in Transportation. An increase of 0.8% in the Housing index explained two-fifths of the latest rise in the CPI while the rise in the Transportation index accounted for one-third of the overall rise. The dominant factor in the Housing index was the annual increase in property taxes. In the case of Transportation, the principal cause was a sharp rise in gasoline prices.

In seasonally adjusted terms, the All-items index advanced by 0.7%, up from the increase of 0.4% observed for the previous month.

The year-over-year increase in the CPI, between October 1989 and October 1990 was 4.8%, up sharply from the increase of 4.2% observed in each of the three previous months. The compound annual rate of increase based on the seasonally adjusted index levels over the latest three-month period (July to October) was 5.5%, up from the 4.4% rise observed in the three-month period ending in September. The latest rate was also significantly faster than the 4.5% increase reported in each of the three-month periods ending in July and August.

##### Food

In October, the Food index rose by 0.5% following declines registered in August (-0.9%) and in September (-0.2%). This increase resulted from advances of 0.4% in the Food Purchased from Stores index and 0.7% in the Food Purchased from Restaurants index.

The 0.4% increase in the index for Food Purchased from Stores was due to a number of offsetting price movements observed in the elementary components. The upward pressure resulted primarily from fresh vegetables (lettuce

advanced by 59.2%), beef and pork cuts, and selected bakery and dairy products. The downward pressure originated with lower prices for fresh fruits (apples were down 15.6%), poultry, breakfast cereal and carbonated beverages.

Over the 12-month period, October 1989 to October 1990, the Food index advanced by 4.0% compared to the rise of 3.9% reported for September. The latest change resulted from increases of 3.7% in the index for Food Purchased from Stores and 5.0% in the index for Food Purchased from Restaurants.

##### All-items excluding Food

On a month-to-month basis, the All-items excluding Food index advanced by 0.9% in October compared to the 0.3% reported for September and August. The increases of 0.8% in the Housing index and 1.4% in the Transportation index accounted for over 80% of the latest rise in the non-food index.

In the Housing index, the bulk of the latest increase was attributable to a rise of 1.8% in the Owned Accommodation index, which in turn was due to an average annual increase of 8.5% in property taxes. Changes in property taxes are usually put into the October CPI and this year's increase was noticeably greater than the 6.7% rise reported in October last year. Municipalities located in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario generally had higher increases in property taxes than other regions. Further pressures on the Owned Accommodation index resulted from higher mortgage interest costs, but these were largely offset by declines in the prices of new homes. Other price increases in the Housing index were observed for fuel oil (up 6.1% in October), for selected household appliances, child care services, pet food and detergent and soap. A seasonal decline of 6.0% in hotel and motel charges provided a moderate dampening effect.

The dominant factor in the 1.4% rise in the Transportation index was an increase of 7.3% in gasoline prices (up 19.5% since October last year). The sharp rise in crude oil prices following the crisis in the Middle East was responsible. Moderate increases were also reported for automobile insurance premiums, inter-city bus fares and driving lesson fees. Seasonal declines of 1.7% in air fares and 5.4% in train fares partially dampened the overall rise in the Transportation index.



The Recreation, Reading and Education index rose by 1.0%. This rise resulted from increases in admission charges to theatres (17.7%), in fees and dues associated with the use of recreational facilities (3.0%), and in fees for private lessons (6.7%) and newspaper prices (1.0%).

Increases in the Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages index (0.7%), in the Clothing index (0.2%) and in the Health and Personal Care index (0.1%) added marginally to the rise in the All-items excluding Food index. The change in the first index resulted from a 1.4% rise in cigarette prices associated with higher manufacturers' prices and a tax increase in New Brunswick. In addition, several provinces reported higher prices for imported wines. A decline of 0.4% in the Women's Wear index, resulting largely from promotional pricing on coats, suits and dresses, was more than offset by a rise of 0.8% in the Men's Wear index due largely to higher prices for pants. The rise in the Health and Personal Care index was explained largely by higher prices for non-prescribed medicines.

Over the 12-month period, October 1989 to October 1990, the All-items excluding Food index advanced by 4.9%, up from the increase of 4.5% reported for September.

#### All-items excluding Food and Energy

The All-items excluding Food and Energy index rose by 0.6% in October compared to increases of 0.3% reported for each of August and September. Between October 1989 and October 1990, the index

rose by 4.3%, slightly faster than the 4.1% increase noted for September.

#### Goods and Services

The Goods index rose 0.9% after having remained unchanged in September. The Services index advanced by 0.7% in October, up slightly from the rise of 0.6% in September. Between October 1989 and October 1990, the Goods component moved up by 4.0% (3.4% in September) and the Services category registered an increase of 5.7% (5.5% in September).

#### City Highlights

Between September and October increases in the All-items indexes for cities for which CPIs are published ranged from 0.3% in Charlottetown/Summerside, Halifax, Vancouver and Victoria to 1.2% in Quebec City. The first three cities listed above had less than average changes in their indexes for Food, Housing and Transportation. In Victoria, smaller increases were observed in Housing, Transportation and Recreation, Reading and Education. The above average result in Quebec City was explained by higher than average increases posted by six of its seven major component indexes, the exception being the Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages index.

Between October 1989 and October 1990, increases in the All-items indexes for cities ranged from 4.3% in Quebec City, Ottawa, Toronto and Regina to 6.3% in Calgary.

### The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Canada (1986 = 100)

	Indexes			Percentage change October 1990 from	
	October 1990	September 1990	October 1989	September 1990	October 1989
<b>All-items</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>120.2</b>	<b>115.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Food	116.5	115.9	112.0	0.5	4.0
All-items excluding food	122.3	121.2	116.6	0.9	4.9
Housing	121.2	120.2	116.2	0.8	4.3
Clothing	118.5	118.3	115.5	0.2	2.6
Transportation	119.1	117.4	112.4	1.4	6.0
Health and personal care	121.2	121.1	115.8	0.1	4.7
Recreation, reading and education	124.4	123.2	118.3	1.0	5.2
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	139.6	138.6	129.0	0.7	8.2
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar expressed in cents, compared to 1986	82.5	83.2	86.4		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1981 = 100	160.5				

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## Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

### St. John's

The All-items index rose 0.7%, with most of the upward impact originating from higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil, and increased charges relating to recreational activities. Higher prices for clothing, cigarettes and personal care supplies also contributed a considerable upward influence. Advances in mortgage interest costs, property taxes and new house prices were observed as well. The Food index moved up marginally, as higher prices for dairy products, soft drinks, beef, prepared meats, bakery products and restaurant meals were largely offset by lower prices for poultry and fresh produce. Since October 1989, the All-items index has risen 4.6%.

### Charlottetown/Summerside

The 0.3% rise in the All-items index was mainly due to increased charges for recreational activities and higher prices for clothing and personal care supplies. Advances in charges for rented and owned accommodation were also noted, the latter reflecting higher property taxes and increased mortgage interest costs. Prices for cigarettes and household furnishings and equipment were up as well. Partially offsetting these advances were lower charges for electricity and traveller accommodation, and a marginal decline in the Food index. Lower prices for fresh fruit and soft drinks were the main reasons for the decline in the Food index. Between October 1989 and October 1990, the All-items index rose 4.9%.

### Halifax

Increased charges for owned accommodation (particularly for property taxes and mortgage interest costs), and higher prices for gasoline explained a large part of the 0.3% rise in the All-items index. Higher food prices were observed, most notably for fresh vegetables, bakery products and pork. Increased prices for clothing and personal care supplies also contributed a considerable upward influence. Increased charges for recreational activities were noted as well. Moderating these advances were lower prices for household furnishings and equipment, and decreased charges for traveller accommodation. Since October 1989, the All-items index has risen 4.9%.

### Saint John

The All-items index rose 0.9%. Among the main contributors were higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil, increased charges for electricity and higher owned accommodation costs (particularly for property taxes, homeowner repairs, and mortgage interest). Prices for clothing and cigarettes advanced as well. The Food index was up overall, reflecting higher prices for fresh vegetables, cereal and bakery products, chicken and pork. Declines in charges for traveller accommodation and long-distance telephone calls exerted a dampening effect. Since October 1989, the All-items index has risen 4.9%.

### Quebec

Higher property taxes and increased prices for gasoline and fuel oil explained a large part of the 1.2% rise in the All-items index. Higher prices for beef and fresh vegetables caused the Food index to advance. At the same time, price increases for clothing, personal care supplies and newspapers were also reported. Charges for recreational activities advanced as well. Between October 1989 and October 1990, the All-items index rose 4.3%.

### Montreal

The All-items index rose 1.0%, largely due to higher property taxes and increased prices for fuel oil and gasoline. Higher prices for beef and fresh vegetables were observed, along with increased clothing prices and an advance in charges for recreational activities. Household operating expenses and prices for household furnishings and equipment were up as well. Charges for traveller accommodation declined. Since October 1989, the All-items index has risen 4.7%.

### Ottawa

Higher property taxes, advances in gasoline and fuel oil prices, and increased charges for recreational activities accounted for most of the 0.7% rise in the All-items index. Increased household operating expenses and higher prices for clothing were observed as well. The Food index remained unchanged overall, as higher prices for fresh vegetables and restaurant meals were offset by lower prices for fresh fruit, soft drinks and beef. Lower prices for furniture and decreased charges for traveller accommodation had a dampening effect. Since October 1989, the All-items index has risen 4.3%.



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## Toronto

Increased owned accommodation charges (reflecting higher property taxes and increased mortgage interest costs), combined with advances in household operating expenses and higher prices for household furnishings and equipment were among the main contributors to the 0.8% rise in the All-items index. Higher gasoline prices and increased charges for recreational activities also exerted a considerable upward impact. The Food index advanced, reflecting higher prices for fresh vegetables and restaurant meals. Lower prices for new houses and decreased charges for traveller accommodation had a notable offsetting effect. The Clothing index fell marginally, due to lower prices for women's wear. Since October 1989, the All-items index has risen 4.3%.

## Thunder Bay

The All-items index rose 0.9%. Higher gasoline prices and increased charges for owned accommodation (most notably for property taxes and homeowners' repairs) explained much of the upward movement. Charges relating to recreational activities advanced, as did the prices of cigarettes, personal care supplies, and household furnishings and equipment. Declines in the Food and Clothing indexes partially offset these advances. Within Food, lower prices for beef, poultry, and cereal and bakery products were observed. From October 1989 to October 1990, the All-items index has risen 4.5%.

## Winnipeg

Advances in the Transportation and Housing components explained most of the 0.8% rise in the All-items index. The rise in Transportation was mainly due to higher prices for gasoline. Higher property taxes (partly offset by declines in household operating expenses, lower prices for household furnishings and decreased charges for traveller accommodation) accounted for the rise in the Housing index. Prices for cigarettes and personal care supplies advanced, while clothing prices declined. The Food index fell marginally, as lower prices for fresh fruit, pork and soft drinks more than offset higher prices for beef and fresh vegetables. Since October 1989, the All-items index has risen 5.0%.

## Regina

Higher prices for gasoline and increased charges for owned accommodation (property taxes, mortgage interest costs and homeowners' repairs) were the

main contributors to the 0.7% rise in the All-items index. Higher prices were observed for cigarettes, personal care supplies and medicinal and pharmaceutical products. Charges relating to recreational activities advanced as well. The Food index rose marginally, as higher prices for beef, restaurant meals, milk and fresh vegetables were largely offset by lower prices for fresh fruit and soft drinks. Since October 1989, the All-items index has risen 4.3%.

## Saskatoon

Higher prices for gasoline and increased charges for property taxes were among the main contributors to the 0.7% rise in the All-items index. Advances were also observed in rented accommodation charges and mortgage interest costs. The Food index advanced, reflecting higher prices for beef, restaurant meals, milk and bakery products. Higher prices for personal care supplies, medicinal and pharmaceutical products and cigarettes were also observed. Charges for recreational activities advanced as well. Since October 1989, the All-items index has risen 4.8%.

## Edmonton

The 0.8% rise in the All-items index was mainly due to higher prices for gasoline, increased property taxes, and advances in charges for recreational activities. Other notable advances were observed in cigarette prices, mortgage interest costs, vehicle insurance premiums and food. The rise in the Food index reflected higher prices for beef, prepared meats, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals. Charges for traveller accommodation, clothing, and household furnishings declined, exerting a notable dampening effect. Since October 1989, the All-items index has risen 6.1%.

## Calgary

Higher prices for gasoline and increased owned accommodation charges (mainly relating to property taxes and mortgage interest costs) accounted for a large part of the 0.7% rise in the All-items index. Increased charges for recreational activities also exerted a considerable upward influence. Advances in vehicle insurance premiums were observed, as were increased charges for rented accommodation. The Food index was up, reflecting higher prices for fresh vegetables, cereal and bakery products, prepared meats, and restaurant meals. Since October 1989, the All-items index has risen 6.3%.



## Vancouver

The All-items index rose 0.3%, with most of the upward impact originating from higher prices for gasoline and increased charges for recreational activities. Increases were also observed in household operating expenses, rented accommodation charges, and in prices for household furnishings and equipment. Advances in property taxes, mortgage interest costs and homeowners' repair charges were completely offset by lower prices for new houses. The Food index was up as well, mainly reflecting higher prices for restaurant meals, bakery products, dairy products, fresh produce and soft drinks. Since October 1989, the All-items index has risen 5.1%.

## Victoria

The 0.3% rise in the All-items index was mainly due to higher prices for fuel oil and gasoline, and increased prices for food. The rise in the latter reflected higher prices for fresh produce, beef,

restaurant meals, prepared meats and pork. Increased charges for rented accommodation and higher household operating expenses also contributed notably to the overall upward movement. Higher prices for personal care supplies and a rise in charges for recreational activities were noted as well. Declines in charges relating to traveller accommodation and owned accommodation were observed. Since October 1989, the All-items index has risen 4.9%.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 2201-2230.

Order the October 1990 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$9.30/\$93).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Shadlock (613-951-9606), Prices Division. □

### Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.<sup>1</sup>

	All-items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and Personal care	Recreation Reading and Education	Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages
<b>St. John's</b>								
October 1990 index	115.5	112.4	113.2	119.3	113.8	117.5	123.0	122.9
% change from September 1990	0.7	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.7	0.8	1.9	0.7
% change from October 1989	4.6	3.5	5.3	4.1	5.7	3.4	4.2	3.7
<b>Charlottetown/Summerside</b>								
October 1990 index	118.6	118.9	114.3	114.2	111.4	125.6	124.4	151.4
% change from September 1990	0.3	-0.1	0.1	1.2	0.0	1.2	1.3	0.5
% change from October 1989	4.9	5.8	4.0	1.8	3.5	7.4	5.3	11.2
<b>Halifax</b>								
October 1990 index	119.4	123.0	114.4	117.8	113.5	120.5	121.5	150.2
% change from September 1990	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.3
% change from October 1989	4.9	4.8	3.9	3.9	4.9	3.6	3.8	12.2
<b>Saint John</b>								
October 1990 index	118.3	118.5	115.2	117.7	113.4	119.1	119.7	149.2
% change from September 1990	0.9	0.4	1.1	0.9	1.4	-0.3	0.2	1.4
% change from October 1989	4.9	5.8	4.6	3.4	5.8	3.8	2.7	5.4
<b>Quebec</b>								
October 1990 index	118.4	113.4	119.8	117.0	111.9	120.9	123.2	136.1
% change from September 1990	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.5
% change from October 1989	4.3	1.3	5.3	1.8	3.2	3.8	7.4	12.2
<b>Montreal</b>								
October 1990 index	120.1	116.3	122.0	117.4	113.8	119.4	126.0	136.0
% change from September 1990	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	-0.2	1.0	0.9
% change from October 1989	4.7	2.4	5.0	2.0	4.0	3.5	8.2	11.8
<b>Ottawa</b>								
October 1990 index	120.6	114.9	119.9	120.4	119.2	126.9	124.2	137.8
% change from September 1990	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.4	1.1	-0.2	1.2	0.6
% change from October 1989	4.3	4.6	4.3	2.7	4.1	5.0	4.4	6.6
<b>Toronto</b>								
October 1990 index	125.0	119.3	127.6	121.5	121.4	125.9	126.4	137.2
% change from September 1990	0.8	0.8	0.9	-0.1	0.8	-0.1	1.0	0.6
% change from October 1989	4.3	4.9	2.7	2.9	6.3	6.5	4.5	6.3
<b>Thunder Bay</b>								
October 1990 index	119.6	114.3	117.3	117.7	120.9	119.1	124.9	141.2
% change from September 1990	0.9	-0.4	2.0	-0.4	1.2	0.8	1.1	0.6
% change from October 1989	4.5	4.2	4.4	2.6	4.8	4.8	4.1	7.6

See footnote(s) at end of table

# Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres – Concluded

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.<sup>1</sup>

	All-items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and Personal care	Recreation Reading and Education	Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages
<b>Winnipeg</b>								
October 1990 index	120.7	118.1	117.8	118.1	121.5	121.2	124.9	141.2
% change from September 1990	0.8	-0.1	1.0	-0.5	2.0	-0.5	1.0	0.6
% change from October 1989	5.0	4.8	4.8	2.7	7.9	3.0	4.8	3.8
<b>Regina</b>								
October 1990 index	120.7	120.2	114.3	117.1	127.1	133.1	121.1	138.7
% change from September 1990	0.7	0.1	0.7	-0.8	1.9	1.4	0.3	0.7
% change from October 1989	4.3	4.0	2.7	3.2	9.6	2.7	3.1	4.1
<b>Saskatoon</b>								
October 1990 index	120.7	119.8	115.9	116.3	122.0	144.3	121.7	133.6
% change from September 1990	0.7	0.5	0.3	-0.6	2.4	0.8	0.3	0.7
% change from October 1989	4.8	5.2	3.8	3.0	9.3	3.7	3.0	4.0
<b>Edmonton</b>								
October 1990 index	120.1	114.5	116.3	116.4	121.4	119.8	124.9	150.5
% change from September 1990	0.8	0.4	0.2	-0.8	2.7	-0.1	1.3	1.1
% change from October 1989	6.1	4.9	6.2	3.1	7.8	3.9	5.0	9.3
<b>Calgary</b>								
October 1990 index	119.7	114.7	116.1	117.9	118.9	119.4	123.3	150.6
% change from September 1990	0.7	0.3	0.2	-0.7	2.7	0.3	1.1	0.7
% change from October 1989	6.3	6.0	6.2	3.1	8.7	3.9	5.3	8.1
<b>Vancouver</b>								
October 1990 index	119.2	116.7	116.8	114.1	123.2	115.5	121.5	135.1
% change from September 1990	0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.1	1.1	0.3	1.2	0.4
% change from October 1989	5.1	6.1	4.3	2.7	6.8	5.1	4.4	6.9
<b>Victoria</b>								
October 1990 index	118.6	117.5	114.9	113.8	121.8	115.0	123.4	135.3
% change from September 1990	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1
% change from October 1989	4.9	5.3	4.5	2.2	6.0	4.7	3.4	7.0

<sup>1</sup> For inter city indexes of retail price differentials, refer to Table 23 of the July-September 1989 issue of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$17.25/\$69.00).



## Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

September 1990

Following two consecutive months of decline, merchandise exports for September increased by \$424.3 million over revised August figures, to total \$12.2 billion. Significant growth in exports occurred in the energy products sector. There was a large upward movement in exports of crude petroleum (\$352.1 million), mainly as a result of higher prices caused by the situation in the Persian Gulf.

Imports continued to decline in September, dropping by \$373.1 million to a level of \$10.8 billion. Contributing to the decline in imports were large decreases in automotive products, primarily cars, which accounted for the bulk of the drop (-\$283.4 million). Total car imports in September were the lowest recorded since July 1989, probably reflecting consumer uncertainty. Imports of machinery and equipment were also down in September.

The opposite movement of exports and imports generated an increase in the trade surplus of \$797.4 million in September to a total of \$1.5 billion, following declines of \$848.3 million in July and \$367.1 million in August. The increase in Canada's trade surplus was almost totally accounted for by a \$708.2 million improvement in the merchandise trade balance with the United States.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 3620-3629, 3651, 3685-3713, 3718, 3719, 3887-3913.**

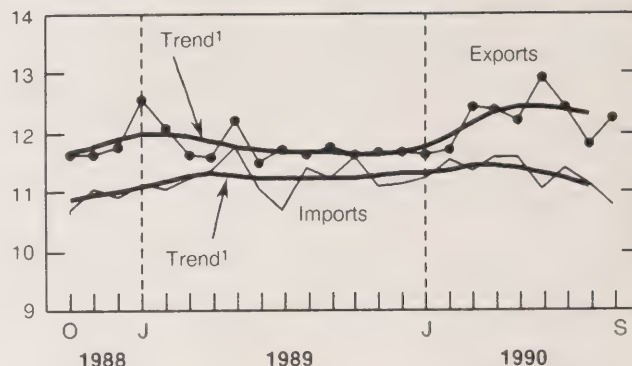
For further information on international trade statistics (detailed tables, charts and a more complete analysis) order *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade* (cat. no. 65-001P, \$10/\$100), now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on statistics, concepts and definitions, order the September 1990 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$18.20/\$182), available the first week of December 1990, or contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Marlene Sterpan (613-951-1711) (for analysis information), or Denis Pilon (613-951-4808) (for price index information), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

### Merchandise Trade

Seasonally Adjusted  
Balance of Payments Basis

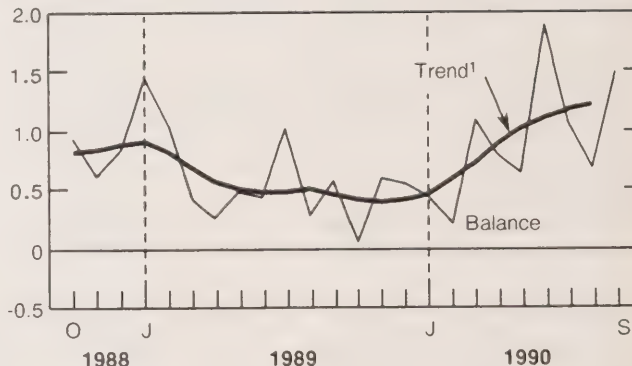
Billions of dollars



### Merchandise Trade Balance

Seasonally Adjusted  
Balance of Payments Basis

Billions of dollars



<sup>1</sup> The short-term trend represents a weighted average of the data.

Current account data, which incorporate merchandise trade statistics as well as data concerning trade in services and capital account movements, are available on a quarterly basis in *Canada's Balance of International Payments* (67-001).

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Export and Import Price Indexes

September 1990

Current and fixed weighted export and import price indexes, on a balance of payments basis, are now available on a 1986=100 basis. Price indexes are listed from January 1986 to September 1990 for the five commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groups.

Customs based current and fixed weighted U.S. price indexes are also available. Price indexes are listed from January 1986 to September 1990 on a 1986=100 basis. Included with the U.S. commodity indexes are the 10 "All Countries" and "U.S. only" SITC section indexes.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 3620-3629, 3651 and 3685.**

The September 1990 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based)* (65-001, \$18.20/\$182) will be available the first week of December. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Denis Pilon (613-951-4808), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division. ■

### Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin

August 1990

- Preliminary operational data on scheduled services reported by Air Canada and Canadian Airlines International Ltd. for the first eight months of 1990 show that domestic passenger-kilometres decreased by 5% while international passenger-kilometres increased by 4% over the same period of 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 385.**

- During 1989, Canadian level I carriers' charter output (passenger-kilometres) fell 22% from the previous year. However, a 2% rise in the number of scheduled passenger-kilometres logged kept the total output decline to 2%. The 4% increase

in revenues from scheduled services offset a 25% decline in charter revenues, allowing Canada's major carriers to increase their total operating revenue 2% from 1988 to 1989.

- Total domestic scheduled passenger traffic continued to decrease during the first quarter of 1990.
- First quarter 1990 data indicates that over two million passengers travelled between Canada and the United-States, up 13% over the first quarter of 1989.
- In April 1990, total movements at the 60 Transport Canada towered airports decreased by 2% from April 1989.

The Vol. 22, No. 11 issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$9.30/\$93) will be available shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1986), Transportation Division. ■

### Canadian Civil Aviation Statistics

September 1990

Preliminary monthly financial data for July, August and September 1990 are now available. Data reported by Canadian Level I air carriers for the third quarter of 1990 show an operating income of \$152 million, down 8% from the \$165 million reported for the third quarter of 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 385.**

Preliminary civil aviation data for September 1990 will be available in the December issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$9.30/\$93). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Bradley Snider (819-997-6195), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division. ■



## Tobacco Products

October 1990

Canadian tobacco product firms produced 4.19 billion cigarettes in October 1990, a 4.8% decrease from the 4.40 billion cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1989. Production for January to October 1990 totalled 38.04 billion cigarettes, down 7.4% from 41.07 billion cigarettes for the corresponding period in 1989.

Domestic sales in October 1990 totalled 3.49 billion cigarettes, a decrease of 28.8% from the 4.90 billion cigarettes sold in October 1989. Year-to-date sales for 1990 totalled 37.64 billion cigarettes, down 7.4% from the 1989 cumulative amount of 40.62 billion cigarettes.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.**

To order the October 1990 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$5/\$50) or for further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

## Telephone Statistics

September 1990

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$1,110.3 million in September 1990, up 4.4% from September 1989.

Operating expenses were \$766.5 million, an increase of 1.5% from September 1989. Net operating revenue was \$343.8 million, an increase of 11.5% from September 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.**

The September 1990 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$8.30/\$83) is scheduled for release during the week of November 26. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.R. Slattery (613-951-2205), Services, Science and Technology Division. ■

## Shipments of Rolled Steel

September 1990

Rolled steel shipments for September 1990 totalled 841 269 tonnes, a decrease of 4.3% from the preceding month's total of 879 232<sup>r</sup> (revised) tonnes

and a decrease of 23.1% from the year-earlier level of 1 093 794 tonnes. Year-to-date shipments totalled 9 376 213<sup>r</sup> tonnes, a decrease of 8.0% compared to 10 196 195 tonnes the previous year.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 58 and 122 (series 22-25).**

The September 1990 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

## Steel Primary Forms

Week Ending November 10, 1990

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel primary forms production for the week ending November 10, 1990 totalled 178 227 tonnes, an increase of 4.1% from the preceding week's total of 171 243 tonnes but down 40.6% from the year-earlier level of 299 982 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1990 was 10 706 443 tonnes, a decrease of 20.4% from 13 450 193 tonnes for the same period in 1989.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division. ■

## Steel Exports

October 1990 (Preliminary)

Data on preliminary steel exports for October 1990 are now available.

The final data will be published in *Primary Iron and Steel*, October 1990 (41-001, \$5/\$50). See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information on this release, contact G.W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■



## **Cancer in Canada**

1986

Provincial and territorial cancer registries reported a total of 92,321 new cases of cancer diagnosed in 1986, an increase of 1.5% over the 90,987 cancers diagnosed in 1985.

Cancer incidence data are now available in advance of publication. For additional information please contact Leslie Gaudette (613-951-1740), or Nelson Nault (613-951-1746), Canadian Centre for Health Information. ■

## **Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products**

November 1, 1990

Preliminary cold storage of frozen poultry products at November 1, 1990 and revised figures for October 1, 1990 are now available.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 5675-5677.**

To order *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (\$115/year), a statistical bulletin, contact Guy Gervais (613-951-2453).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Benoit Levesque (613-951-2550), Livestock and Animal Products Section, Agriculture Division. ■

## **Canadian Potato Production**

1990

The first estimates of 1990 yield, area harvested and total production of potatoes for Canada and by province, are now available, as well as the first estimates of 1989 marketed production and value.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 1044.**

To order *Canadian Potato Production* (\$21/year), a statistical bulletin, please contact Guy Gervais (613-951-2453).

For more detailed information on this release, please contact John Heimbecker (613-951-0573), Agriculture Division. ■

## **Women's Coat and Jacket Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

(Revision to Nov. 2, 1990 "DAILY" announcement)

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the women's coat and jacket industry (SIC 2441) totalled \$341.3 million, up 15.9% from \$294.6 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5445.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 34-252, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

## **Other Clothing and Apparel Industries**

**n.e.c.**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other clothing and apparel industries n.e.c. (SIC 2499) totalled \$640.5 million, up 10.0% from \$582.5 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5457.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 34-252, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

## **Other Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other metal rolling, casting and extruding industry (SIC 2999) totalled \$1,285.6 million, up 27.9% from \$1,005.3 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5514.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 41-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

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## **Motor Vehicle Wheel and Brake Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the motor vehicle wheel and brake industry (SIC 3255) totalled \$1,100.6 million, up 1.3% from \$1,086.9 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5559.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 42-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

## **Electronic Parts and Components Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the electronic parts and components industry (SIC 3352) totalled \$1,360.3 million, up 25.6% from \$1,083.4 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5575.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 43-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact W. L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

## **Electronic Computing and Peripheral Equipment Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the electronic computing and peripheral equipment industry (SIC 3361) totalled \$2,807.6 million, up 39.9% from \$2,006.2 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5577.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 43-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact W. L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

## **Concrete Pipe Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the concrete pipe industry (SIC 3541) totalled \$289.7 million, up 19.7% from \$242.1 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6852.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 44-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Karnail Singh Gill (613-951-3520), Industry Division. ■

## **Structural Concrete Products Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the structural concrete products industry (SIC 3542) totalled \$359.4 million, up 17.7% from \$305.3 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6852.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 44-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Karnail Singh Gill (613-951-3520), Industry Division. ■

## **Sign and Display Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the sign and display industry (SIC 3971) totalled \$693.0 million, up 19.3% from \$580.9 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6892.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 47-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bob Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division. ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

✓ **Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada, 1990-I.**

**Catalogue number 57-003**

(Canada: \$31.75/\$127.00; United States: US\$38.00/US\$152.00; Other Countries: US\$44.50/US\$178.00).

✓ **Science Statistics: Vol.14, No. 8 – Regional Distribution of Federal Expenditures on Science and Technology, 1988-89.**

**Catalogue number 88-001**

(Canada: \$7.10/\$71.00; United States: US\$8.50/US\$85.00; Other Countries: US\$9.90/US\$99.00).

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Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)  
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

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## MAJOR RELEASE DATES

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### Week of November 19-23

(Release dates are subject to change)

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Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
<hr/>		
November		
21	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	September 1990
22	Retail Trade	September 1990
22	Wholesale Trade	September 1990
23	Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics	Third Quarter 1990
23	Security Transactions with Non- residents	September 1990
23	Department Store Sales and Stocks	September 1990
23	International Travel Account	Third Quarter 1990

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, November 19, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASES

- **Trusted Pension Funds: Financial Statistics, 1989**  
In 1989, the book value of the assets of trusted pension funds rose \$19 billion, to \$177 billion.

- **Sales of Natural Gas, September 1990**

Sales of natural gas (including direct sales) in Canada during September 1990 totalled 2 928.6 million cubic metres, a 2.8% decrease from the level recorded the previous year.



2

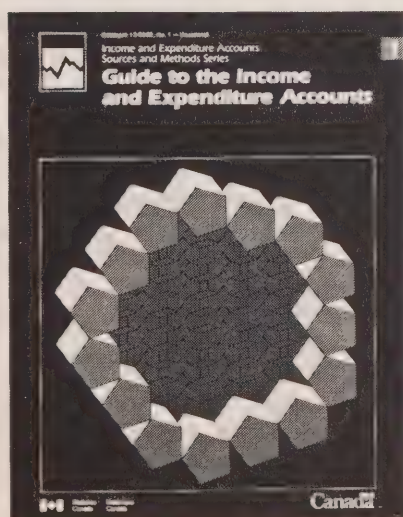
4

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

5

## REGIONAL REFERENCE CENTRES

6



### Guide to the Income and Expenditure Accounts

What is the Gross Domestic Product and how is it calculated? What data sources are used? What is the difference between GDP and GNP? How do the national accounts price indexes compare with other indexes, such as the Consumer Price Index? What does it mean to say that the accounts have been 'rebased'? What is the relationship between the provincial GDPs and the national GDP? How reliable are the accounts estimates? These and many other questions about the national accounts are answered in Statistics Canada's new publication, the *Guide to the Income and Expenditure Accounts*.

The successor to the well-known 'Orange Book' published 15 years ago, this 164-page volume provides a thorough explanation of the national accounts. All economic and business analysts should have a copy of this important reference book.

To order your copy of the *Guide to the Income and Expenditure Accounts* (13-603E, No. 1, \$35), see "How to Order Publications" at the end of this issue of *The Daily*. For additional information, contact Denise Bisson (613-951-3819) or your nearest Regional Reference Centre.



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## MAJOR RELEASES

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### Trusted Pension Funds: Financial Statistics 1989

#### Assets

- The assets held by trustee pension funds constitute over four-fifths of all assets invested in the capital and financial markets by employer-sponsored pension plans in Canada<sup>1</sup>. At December 31, 1989, the book value of the assets held by these funds was estimated at \$177.1 billion<sup>2</sup>, an increase of 12.3% (\$19.4 billion) from the previous year. This growth was largely attributable to a significant increase in the income generated from profits on the sale of securities and to a transfer of \$1.6 billion from the consolidated revenue account for the Province of Ontario into the trustee pension fund system. Excluding this amount, the growth rate was 11.3%, up from the low of 9.9% recorded in 1988 but still below the rates recorded in previous years.
- The assets were held on behalf of approximately 3.6 million active pension plan members, plus an undetermined number of persons who had retired or left their employment. Assets per active member increased from approximately \$17,000 in 1980 to \$49,500 in 1989, or from \$28,800 to \$49,500 in constant 1989 dollars.
- Bonds, stocks and short-term holdings (including cash) continued to be the major forms of investment, accounting for 46%, 28% and 11% of the assets respectively. The remainder was divided between such investment vehicles as real estate, and pooled, mutual and segregated funds.
- The amounts invested in stocks and bonds increased 16% and 14% respectively in 1989, compared with growth rates of less than 10% the previous year. The amount held in cash and short-term investments, on the other hand, declined 4%, following increases of at least 17% in each of the preceding three years. This suggests that in 1989 pension fund managers

<sup>1</sup> This excludes the amount in consolidated revenue arrangements for certain public sector pension plans. These monies are not invested in the same way.

<sup>2</sup> Includes an estimated \$637 million in the form of short-term debts and other payables.

were regaining their confidence in the capital markets. The amount invested in real estate recorded the most notable growth (27%) of any of the assets components, following more modest increases (between 1% and 11%) from 1986 to 1988. This type of investment continues to represent less than 3% of the assets of trustee pension funds.

- At market value, the assets amounted to \$193.8 billion, up 16% from 1988. The value of stocks alone rose 23%. These are the largest growth rates recorded since 1985. In fact, stocks, although representing 33% of the assets in 1989, accounted for 44% of the increase in the market value of the assets that year.

#### Income and Expenditures

- Income of trustee pension funds was estimated at \$27.4 billion in 1989, up 23% from the previous year. Approximately 30% of this increase was due to the transfer of \$1.6 billion from the Province of Ontario into the trustee pension fund system and another 62% to the growth in income generated from investments. Expenditures grew 5.5% to \$9.7 billion. The net income or new money entering the funds (calculated by deducting expenditures from income) recorded a high of \$17.7 billion, up 36% from 1988. (Excluding the \$1.6 billion transfer, net income still rose 24%. With the exception of 1985, this was the highest growth rate recorded in the 1980s.)
- Income derived from investments, which includes profit on the sale of securities as well as interest and dividends received, accounted for 66% of the total revenue in 1989. Contributions made by employers and employees, on the other hand, constituted 33% of the income. (The \$1.6 billion transfer was excluded for purposes of calculating these proportions.) By way of comparison, in 1980, these two sources of income each accounted for approximately half the total revenue. Income derived from investments has become increasingly important for trustee pension funds; at the same time the potential impact of changes in the capital and financial markets has been heightened.



- Movements in the TSE 300 composite index and in the profits generated from the sale of securities have generally been in the same direction. In 1989, these profits climbed 120%, following a drop of 68% the previous year.
- Expenditures in 1989 were estimated at \$9.7 billion, up 5.5% from 1988. Over 80% of this amount was used to make pension payments and to purchase annuities, while another 13% was withdrawn from the funds for reasons such as termination of employment, discontinuation of the pension plan or change of funding agency.
- The number of trustee pension funds has recorded three successive decreases, following increases each year from 1980 to 1986. In 1989, the number of funds was 3,534, 4.4% lower than in 1988. Smaller funds (i.e. those with less than five active members) were responsible for half of this decline.
- Public sector funds within the trustee pension fund universe, while accounting for only a small proportion of the total number of funds (211 of the 3,534 in 1989), held over one-half of the assets and covered more than 44% of all active plan members.

### Funds and Members

- The number of active members of trustee pension plans, 3.6 million, was up 5.2% over 1988. This number has doubled since 1970; however, the growth in membership has not been uniform over this period. From 1970 to 1979, the number of members climbed 67%; between 1980 and 1989, a 17% increase was recorded.

Order the 1989 issue of *Trusteed Pension Funds: Financial Statistics* (74-201), available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications". For more detailed information about the data, contact: Karen Maser (613-951-4033) or Johanne Pineau (613-951-4034), Pensions Section, Labour Division or FAX (613-951-4087).

### Selected Statistics on Trusteed Pension Funds

1970-1989

Year	Assets (b.v.)	Annual Increase	Assets (m.v.)	Annual Increase	Income	Annual Increase	Expenditures	Annual Increase
	\$000,000	%	\$000,000	%	\$000,000	%	\$000,000	%
1970	11,059		10,574		1,625		629	
1971	12,461	12.7	12,574	18.9	1,946	19.8	750	19.2
1972	14,050	12.8	15,098	20.1	2,340	20.2	803	7.1
1973	16,171	15.1	16,303	8.0	2,780	18.8	957	19.2
1974	18,284	13.1	16,352	0.3	3,361	20.9	1,170	22.3
1975	21,210	16.0	19,841	21.3	4,110	22.3	1,290	10.3
1976	25,234	19.0	24,716	24.6	5,104	24.2	1,454	12.7
1977	29,737	17.8	29,538	19.5	6,105	19.6	1,685	15.9
1978	35,517	19.4	36,203	22.6	7,571	24.0	1,951	15.8
1979	43,203	21.6	44,113	21.8	9,223	21.8	2,148	10.1
1980	51,685	19.6	53,958	22.3	10,983	19.1	2,495	16.2
1981	61,514	19.0	58,889	9.1	12,358	12.5	2,972	19.1
1982	71,925	16.9	75,625	28.4	13,701	10.9	3,778	27.1
1983	84,801	17.9	92,336	22.1	15,842	15.6	4,043	7.0
1984	96,311	13.6	102,732	11.3	16,030	1.2	5,171	27.9
1985	110,381	14.6	125,306	22.0	19,609	22.3	6,045	16.9
1986	127,336	15.4	142,850	14.0	22,352	14.0	6,689	10.7
1987	143,562	12.7	149,860	4.9	23,447	4.9	7,782	16.3
1988	157,767	9.9	166,912	11.4	22,206	-5.3	9,186	18.0
1989*	177,140	12.3	193,823	16.1	27,404	23.4	9,689	5.5

(b.v.): book value

(m.v.): market value

\* In 1989, the income and assets figures include \$1.6 billion transferred into the trustee pension fund system from the consolidated revenue account for the province of Ontario.

## Sales of Natural Gas

September 1990 (Preliminary Data)

Sales of natural gas (including direct sales) in Canada during September 1990 totalled 2 928.6 million cubic metres, a 2.8% decrease from the level recorded the previous year.

On the basis of rate structure information, sales in September 1990 were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from September 1989 in brackets: residential sales, 397.9 million cubic metres (-3.4%); commercial sales, 359.1 million cubic metres (-5.6%) and industrial sales (including direct sales), 2 171.5 million cubic metres (-2.2%).

Year-to-date figures for 1990 indicate that sales of natural gas amounted to 38 904.4 million cubic metres, a 4.9% decrease from the level recorded during the same period in 1989.

On the basis of rate structure information, year-to-date sales were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from 1989 in brackets: residential sales, 9 318.5 million cubic metres (-4.2%); commercial sales, 7 738.8 million cubic metres (-4.1%) and industrial sales (including direct sales), 21 847.1 million cubic metres (-5.4%).

Order the September 1990 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$12.70/\$127), available the third week of December. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gary Smalldridge (613-951-3567), Energy Section, Industry Division.

## Sales of Natural Gas - Preliminary Data

September 1990

	Rate structure				
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Direct	Total
	(thousands of cubic metres)				
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	13 106	42 131	259 581	243	315 061
Ontario	175 543	135 903	525 589	114 214	951 249
Manitoba	21 126	18 872	34 615	546	75 159
Saskatchewan	32 466	18 005	6 088	93 136	149 695
Alberta	107 078	94 407	902 114	-	1 103 599
British Columbia	48 597	49 827	141 950	93 465	333 839
<b>September 1990 - Canada</b>	<b>397 916</b>	<b>359 145</b>	<b>1 869 937</b>	<b>301 604</b>	<b>2 928 602</b>
September 1989 - Canada	412 088	380 565	1 911 153	308 728	3 012 534
% change	-3.4	-5.6	-2.2		-2.8
<b>1990 Year-to-date - Canada</b>	<b>9 318 487</b>	<b>7 738 790</b>	<b>18 930 238</b>	<b>2 916 887</b>	<b>38 904 402</b>
1989 Year-to-date - Canada	9 727 860	8 067 738	20 069 856	3 023 766	40 889 220
% change	-4.2	-4.1	-5.4		-4.9

**Note:** Revised figures will be available in the "Gas Utilities" publication (Catalogue #55-002) as well as on CANSIM.  
- nil or zero

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**Oils and Fats**, September 1990.

**Catalogue number 32-006**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States:

US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries:

US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, August 1990.

**Catalogue number 73-001**

(Canada: \$14.70/\$147.00; United States:

US\$17.60/US\$176.00; Other Countries:

US\$20.60/US\$206.00).

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N.W.T. – Call collect (403) 495-3028



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, November 20, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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- **Postcensal Estimates of Families, Canada, Provinces and Territories, June 1, 1990** 2  
On June 1, 1990, the number of families in Canada exceeded the seven million mark (7,059,800), an increase of 101,500 from a year earlier.
- **Trucking in Canada, 1988** 3  
Preliminary figures for 1989 indicate that total operating revenues of for-hire trucking firms earning more than \$250,000 increased by 4.6% from the 1988 figures.

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, November 1, 1990 4  
Soft Drinks, October 1990 4

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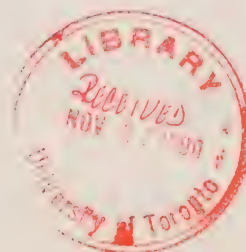
## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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## REGIONAL REFERENCE CENTRES

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## MAJOR RELEASES

### Postcensal Estimates of Families, Canada, Provinces and Territories

June 1, 1990

#### Highlights

- On June 1, 1990, the number of families in Canada exceeded the seven million mark (7,059,800), an increase of 101,500 from a year earlier.
- From June 1, 1989 to May 31, 1990, the annual growth rate of the number of families reached 1.5%, a level not seen since 1981-82. This growth resulted from a simultaneous interaction between several phenomena, as noted below.
- The number of immigrant families continued to increase, rising to 49,856 in 1989-90 from 29,209 in 1986-87.

- During the same period, the number of marriages (and hence family formations) also increased (to 144,922 in 1989-90 from 139,465).
- As well, since the 1986-87 period, the number of common-law unions has risen constantly, to 29,177 from 26,352.
- And lastly, Canada has experienced a constant decrease in the number of divorces of childless couples – resulting in dissolution of a family – since 1986-87, to 42,774 in 1989-90 from 56,723.

**Available on CANSIM:** matrix 6513 (total number of census families).

Postcensal estimates of the total number of census families and of their characteristics for Canada, the provinces and the territories as of June 1, 1990 are available today and will be published later in the following publication: *Postcensal Estimates of Families for Canada, Provinces and Territories, June 1, 1990* (91-204, \$17).

For more detailed information, contact the nearest regional reference centre, or Lise Champagne (613-951-2320), Demography Division.

### Estimates of the Total Number of Census Families on June 1, 1990

	Number of Families			Growth Rate per 1,000	
	1988 PD	1989 PR	1990 PP	1988-1989	1989-1990
(in thousands)					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>6,875.0</b>	<b>6,958.3</b>	<b>7,059.8</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>14.5</b>
Newfoundland	145.0	147.2	149.6	15.1	16.2
Prince Edward Island	33.1	33.8	34.2	20.9	11.8
Nova Scotia	234.4	236.9	239.8	10.6	12.2
New Brunswick	190.1	192.5	195.2	12.5	13.9
Quebec	1,785.7	1,802.5	1,822.9	9.4	11.3
Ontario	2,520.1	2,557.4	2,598.8	14.7	16.1
Manitoba	280.4	280.5	281.5	0.4	3.6
Saskatchewan	259.7	257.3	254.0	-9.3	-12.9
Alberta	618.9	627.4	640.4	13.6	20.5
British Columbia	789.4	804.1	824.0	18.4	24.4
Yukon	6.6	6.7	7.0	15.0	43.8
Northwest Territories	11.6	12.0	12.3	33.9	24.7

PD: Final postcensal estimates

PR: Updated postcensal estimates

PP: Preliminary postcensal estimates



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## Trucking in Canada 1988

Preliminary figures for 1989 indicate that total operating revenues of for-hire trucking firms earning more than \$250,000 increased by 4.6% from the 1988 figures.

*Trucking in Canada, 1988* (53-222, \$45), an annual publication of Statistics Canada, presents a comprehensive overview of the Canadian trucking industry.

This issue presents a study of the rail and trucking industries from 1978 to 1988 which reveals that market share in terms of tonnage carried has grown substantially for the for-hire trucking segment at the expense of rail.

### Highlights

- Based on tonnage, goods transported by truck in 1988 accounted for 52.9% of the total domestic transportation market, an increase of 12% from a decade earlier. Total domestic tonnage carried by both rail and truck reached 334.2 million tonnes in 1988, up 35.2% from 1978.

- Total operating revenues of the for-hire trucking industry in 1988 increased 2.8% over 1987.
- In 1988, total domestic intercity tonnage transported by for-hire firms earning \$500,000 annually from intercity movements was up 4.9% from 1987. Similarly, the number of shipments carried in 1988 increased 7.1% from 1987.
- A total of 2,487 private motor carriers with fleet size of 15 or more vehicles rang up \$4.6 billion in operating expenses in 1988. Ontario and Quebec carriers accounted for 67.9% of the total private trucking industry in terms of operating expenses.
- The 40 largest for-hire trucking carriers earned \$3.0 billion in 1988. This was 31.3% of total industry revenue.

For more information, contact Raymond Cantin (613-951-2432), Transportation Division. ■

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Stocks of Frozen Meat Products

November 1, 1990

Total frozen meat in cold storage as of November 1 amounted to 28 445 tonnes as compared with 27 976 tonnes last month and 29 816 tonnes a year ago.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 87 and 9517-9525.**

To order *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (\$11.50/\$115), a statistical bulletin, contact Guy Gervais (613-951-2453).

For more information on this release, contact David Burroughs (613-951-2510), Agriculture Division. ■

### Soft Drinks

October 1990

Data on soft drinks for October 1990 are now available.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 196.**

The publication *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$2.70/\$27) will be released at a later date.

For further information contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- ✓ **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, September 1990.

**Catalogue number 41-006**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

- ✓ **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe and Tubing**, September 1990.

**Catalogue number 41-011**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

- ✱ **Trucking in Canada, 1988.**

**Catalogue number 53-222**

(Canada: \$45; United States: US\$54; Other Countries: US\$63).

- ✓ **Construction Price Statistics**, Second Quarter 1990.

**Catalogue number 62-007**

(Canada: \$18.00/\$72.00; United States: US\$21.50/US\$86.00; Other Countries: US\$25.25/US\$101.00).

- ✓ **Consumer Prices and Price Indexes**, April-June 1990.

**Catalogue number 62-010**

(Canada: \$18.00/\$72.00; United States: US\$21.50/US\$86.00; Other Countries: US\$25.25/US\$101.00).

### How to Order Publications

*Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*

**The  
Daily**

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

Published by the Communications Division  
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)  
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

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## REGIONAL REFERENCE CENTRES

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Statistics Canada's regional reference centres provide a full range of the bureau's products and services. Each reference centre is equipped with a library and a sales counter where users can consult or purchase our publications, microcomputer diskettes, microfiche, maps and more.

Each centre has facilities to retrieve information from Statistics Canada's computerized data retrieval systems CANSIM and Telichart. A telephone inquiry service is also available with toll free numbers for regional clients outside local calling areas. Many other valuable services – from seminars to consultations – are offered. Call or write your regional reference centre for information.

### **Newfoundland and Labrador**

Advisory Services  
Statistics Canada  
3<sup>rd</sup> floor  
Viking Building  
Crosbie Road  
St. John's, Newfoundland  
A1B 3P2

Local calls: 772-4073  
Toll free service: 1-800-563-4255

### **Ontario**

Advisory Services  
Statistics Canada  
10<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Arthur Meighen Building  
25 St. Clair Avenue East  
Toronto, Ontario  
M4T 1M4

Local calls: 973-6586  
Toll free service: 1-800-263-1136

### **Southern Alberta**

Advisory Services  
Statistics Canada  
First Street Plaza  
Room 401  
138-4<sup>th</sup> Avenue South East  
Calgary, Alberta  
T2G 4Z6

Local calls: 292-6717  
Toll free service: 1-800-472-9708

### **Maritime Provinces**

Advisory Services  
Statistics Canada  
North American Life Centre  
1770 Market Street  
Halifax, Nova Scotia  
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Local calls: 426-5331  
Toll free service: 1-800-565-7192

### **Manitoba**

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Statistics Canada  
6<sup>th</sup> Floor  
General Post Office Building  
266 Graham Avenue  
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R3C 0K4

Local calls: 983-4020  
Toll free service: 1-800-542-3404

### **British Columbia and the Yukon**

Advisory Services  
Statistics Canada  
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Federal Building, Sinclair Centre  
757 West Hastings Street  
Suite 440F  
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9

Local calls: 666-3691  
Toll free service:  
1-800-663-1551 (except Atlin, B.C.)  
Yukon and Atlin, B.C. Zenith 08913

### **Quebec**

Advisory Services  
Statistics Canada  
200 René Lévesque Bld. W.  
Guy Favreau Complex  
Suite 412 East Tower  
Montreal, Quebec  
H2Z 1X4

Local calls: 283-5725  
Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831

### **Saskatchewan**

Advisory Services  
Statistics Canada  
Avord Tower, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor  
2002 Victoria Avenue  
Regina, Saskatchewan  
S4P 0R7

Local calls: 780-5405  
Toll free service: 1-800-667-7164

### **National Capital Region**

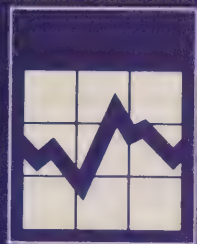
Advisory Services  
Statistical Reference Centre (NCR)  
Statistics Canada  
Lobby  
R.H. Coats Building  
Holland Avenue  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1A 0T6

Local calls: 951-8116  
If outside the local calling area, please dial  
the toll free number for your province.

### **Alberta and the Northwest Territories**

Advisory Services  
Statistics Canada  
8<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Park Square  
10001 Bellamy Hill  
Edmonton, Alberta  
T5J 3B6

Local calls: (403) 495-3027  
Toll free service: 1-800-282-3907  
N.W.T. – Call collect (403) 495-3028



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

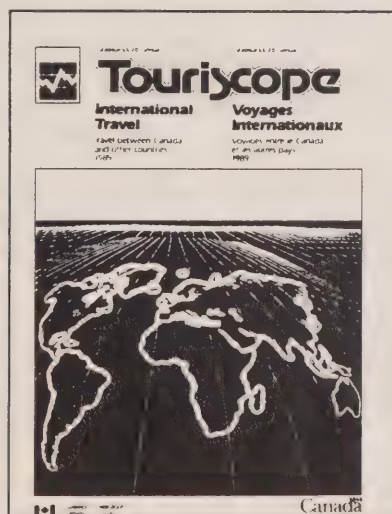
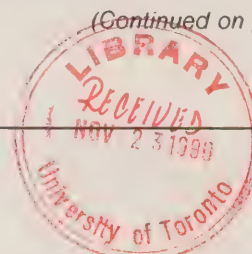
Wednesday, November 21, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASES

- **Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, September 1990** 3  
Shipments and orders decreased in response to strikes and weakness in the demand for manufactured products.
- **Federal Expenditures in Support of Education and Training, 1982-83 to 1989-90** 6  
Federal spending in support of education and training reached an estimated \$7.0 billion in 1989-90, an increase of 2.9% over the previous year.

(Continued on page 2)



### International Travel 1989

The new edition of Statistics Canada's annual report on travel between Canada and other countries has been released. In 1989, Canada's international travel deficit stood at a record \$3.5 billion, reflecting the strong rise in Canadian travel outside the country.

This issue of *International Travel* presents international travel market information by origin, destination, purpose of trip, expenditures, length of stay and other characteristics. It contains 33 tables, some of which cover a period of ten years.

The 1989 issue of *International Travel - Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-201, \$34 in Canada, US \$41 in the United States and US \$48 in other countries) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Paul L. Paradis (613-951-8933), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Shipments of Household Furniture Products, Third Quarter 1990	7
Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending November 7, 1990	7
Production, Shipments and Stocks of Sawmills East of the Rockies, September 1990	7
Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based), September 1990	7

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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### Monthly Survey of Manufacturing

September 1990

#### Seasonally Adjusted

Canadian manufacturers' shipments decreased in September 1990 for the third month in a row. The decreases were mainly due to declines in demand and strikes affecting the motor vehicle, forestry and steel industries. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in the value of shipments for the refined petroleum and coal products industries, reflecting price increases as a result of the Middle East crisis. An increase in inventories, the first in seven months, also reflected price increases for refined petroleum and coal products industries.

The short-term trend for shipments has declined for the last three months. This has been mainly due to decreases in the trends for primary metals, wood and machinery industries, partially offset by growth in electrical and electronic products and food industries. The unfilled orders trend remained unchanged following nine monthly declines. The trend for inventories continued to decrease, while the new orders trend declined for the first time since February 1990.

#### Highlights

- Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian manufacturers' **shipments** decreased 0.8% to \$24.3 billion in September 1990. Decreases for transportation equipment, wood and paper and allied products industries more than offset an increase in the refined petroleum and coal products industries.
- The **trend** for shipments declined in August for the third month in a row following no change in April and May 1990. The trend for transportation equipment industries continued to increase although at a slower pace. The trend for manufacturing shipments excluding transportation equipment fell for the thirteenth month in a row and, since June 1990, has dropped at a slightly faster pace.
- **Inventories** (owned) increased 0.8% to \$37.3 billion, the first increase since February 1990. The refined petroleum and coal products industries contributed most to this increase. The

trend for inventories declined for the seventh consecutive month.

- The **inventories to shipments ratio** increased from 1.51 in August to 1.53 in September. The trend, which had been declining since March 1990, remained unchanged.
- **Unfilled orders** decreased by 0.6% to a level of \$27.7 billion, following three months of little change. Decreases in the electrical and electronic products as well as machinery industries were partially offset by increases in transportation equipment industries. The trend for unfilled orders remained unchanged following nine months of declines.

Unfilled orders are the stock of orders which will generate future shipments, assuming that orders are not cancelled.

New orders are defined as the sum of shipments for the current month (i.e. orders received this month and shipped within the same month) plus the change in unfilled orders.

- **New orders** dropped 1.6% to a level of \$24.2 billion in September 1990, the third decrease in a row. The trend fell for the first time in six months.

#### Year-to-date

- Cumulative shipments for the first nine months of 1990 were estimated at \$221.4 billion, 2.8% lower than the value for the corresponding period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 9550-9580.**

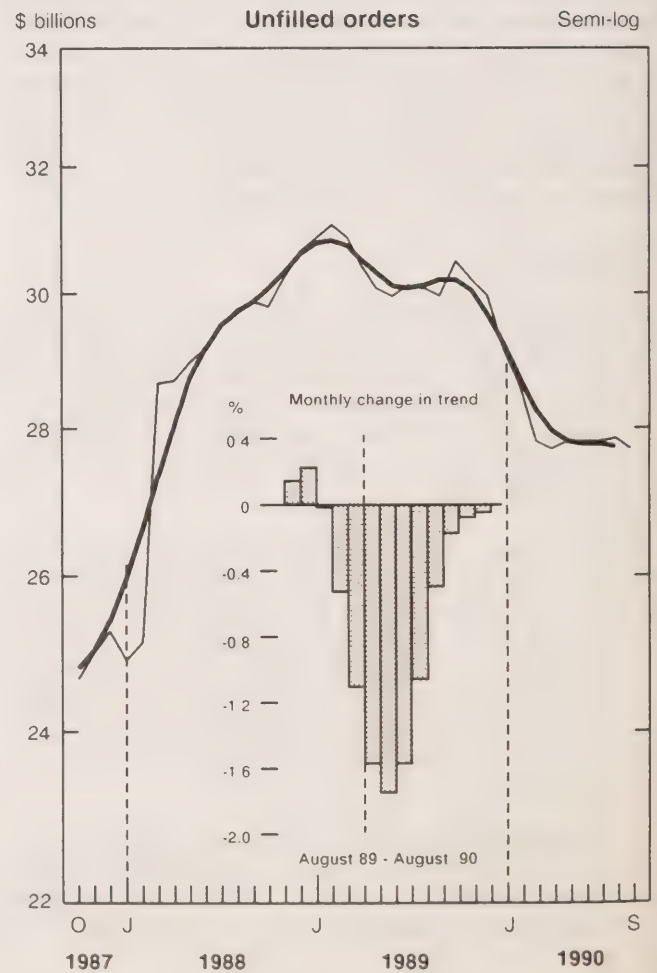
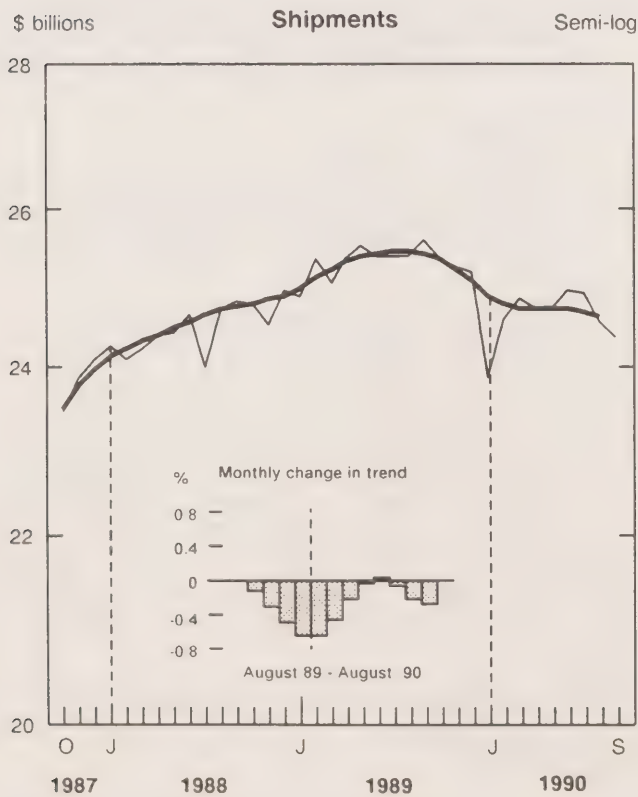
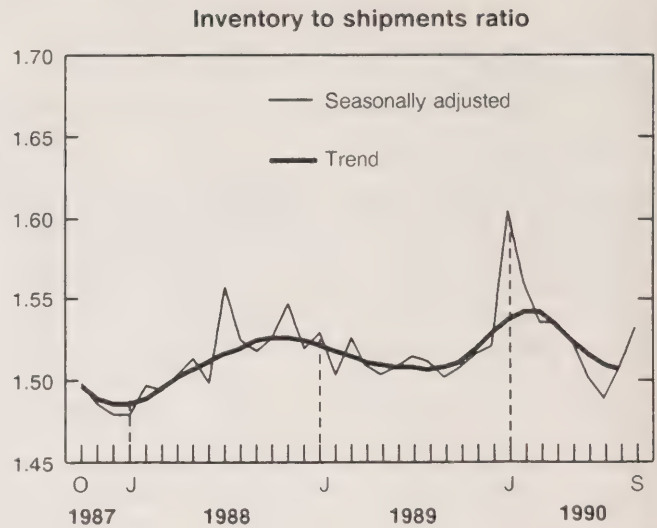
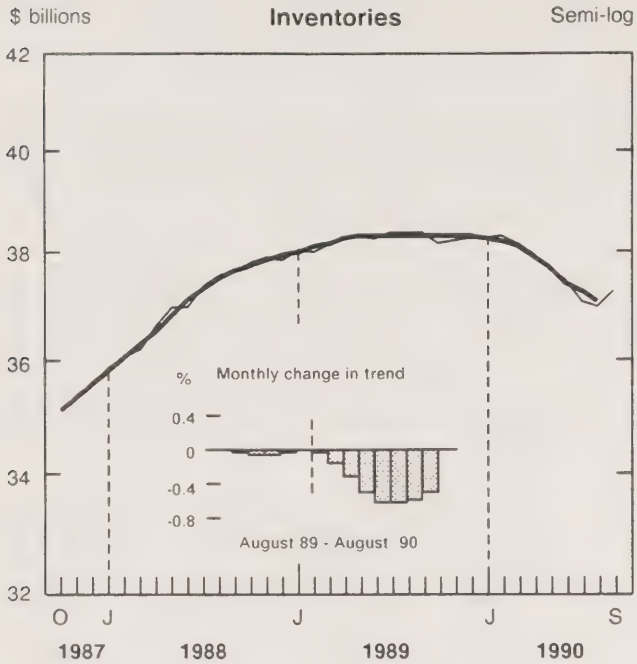
For more information, please consult the September 1990 issue of *Monthly Survey of Manufacturing* (31-001, \$17.30/\$173), now available.

Data for shipments by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request.

For further information, please contact Mark Marcogliese (613-951-9834), Michel Labonté (613-951-3508) or the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing Section (613-951-9832), Industry Division.

**Note:** The appendix in the March 1990 issue of catalogue 31-001 contains estimated values of shipments, inventories and orders revised back to January 1987. ☐

# Manufacturers' Inventories, Shipments and Unfilled Orders, September 1990



**Shipments, Inventories and Orders in all Manufacturing Industries**  
September, 1990.

Period	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Shipments	Inven- tories	Unfilled orders	New orders	Shipments	Inven- tories	Unfilled orders	New orders
\$ millions								
September 1989	26,272	37,988	29,624	25,875	25,580	38,362	29,920	25,455
October 1989	26,552	37,842	29,954	26,883	25,333	38,173	30,494	25,907
November 1989	26,012	37,865	29,590	25,647	25,229	38,216	30,177	24,912
December 1989	22,926	37,681	29,095	22,431	25,161	38,255	29,927	24,911
January 1990	22,546	38,406	29,103	22,555	23,856	38,237	29,139	23,068
February 1990	23,117	38,944	28,861	22,875	24,564	38,316	28,619	24,044
March 1990	26,276	38,646	28,374	25,789	24,844	38,135	27,803	24,028
April 1990	24,452	38,456	28,210	24,288	24,706	37,926	27,687	24,590
May 1990	26,795	37,878	28,404	26,989	24,706	37,642	27,826	24,845
June 1990	26,465	37,333	27,869	25,931	24,940	37,438	27,807	24,920
July 1990	22,729	36,750	27,796	22,655	24,900	37,055	27,812	24,905
August 1990	24,325	36,882	27,794	24,323	24,539	36,979	27,850	24,577
September 1990	24,740	36,913	27,364	24,310	24,336	37,285	27,696	24,181

Period	Seasonally Adjusted									
	Shipments		Inventories		Inventory to shipments ratio		Unfilled orders		New orders	
	S.A.	Trend	S.A.	Trend	S.A.	Trend	S.A.	Trend	S.A.	Trend
	Month to month % change				Ratio		Month to month % change			
September 1989	0.8	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	1.50	1.51	-0.4	0.2	0.6	-0.2
October 1989	-1.0	-0.3	-0.5	0.0	1.51	1.51	1.9	0.0	1.8	-0.7
November 1989	-0.4	-0.5	0.1	0.0	1.51	1.52	-1.0	-0.5	-3.8	-1.0
December 1989	-0.3	-0.6	0.1	0.0	1.52	1.53	-0.8	-1.1	0.0	-1.0
January 1990	-5.2	-0.6	0.0	0.0	1.60	1.54	-2.6	-1.6	-7.4	-0.8
February 1990	3.0	-0.5	0.2	-0.1	1.56	1.54	-1.8	-1.7	4.2	-0.4
March 1990	1.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3	1.53	1.54	-2.9	-1.6	-0.1	0.2
April 1990	-0.6	0.0	-0.5	-0.5	1.54	1.53	-0.4	-1.0	2.3	0.5
May 1990	0.0	0.0	-0.7	-0.6	1.52	1.52	0.5	-0.5	1.0	0.6
June 1990	0.9	-0.1	-0.5	-0.6	1.50	1.52	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	0.3
July 1990	-0.2	-0.2	-1.0	-0.6	1.49	1.51	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
August 1990	-1.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.5	1.51	1.51	0.1	0.0	-1.3	-0.2
September 1990	-0.8	*	0.8	*	1.53	*	-0.6	*	-1.6	*

\* The short-term trend represents a weighted average of the data.



## Federal Expenditures in Support of Education and Training

1982-83 to 1989-90

### Highlights

- Federal spending in support<sup>1</sup> of education and training reached an estimated \$7.0 billion in 1989-90, an increase of 2.9% over the previous year. By comparison, overall federal government program expenditures grew 4.0%.
- The share of total federal program expenditures devoted to education and training rose from 6.0% in 1982-83 to a peak of 7.3% in 1985-86, then slipped a little every year since, to 6.8% by 1989-90.
- On a per capita basis, federal expenditures on education and training grew faster (55%) than the Consumer Price Index (36%) during the period from 1982-83 to 1989-90. However, spending as a proportion of Canada's Gross Domestic Product went from 1.14% in 1982-83 to a high of 1.31% in 1985-86, then dropped annually, to 1.08% by 1989-90.
- The provinces and territories remain the principal recipients of federal funding for education and training. Their share of the total rose from 52.5% in 1982-83 to a high of 56.2% in 1984-85; thereafter it dropped 11 percentage points, to 45.1% in 1989-90. The share of support for private enterprises, individuals and associations moved in the opposite direction. It went from 19.3% in 1982-83 down to 17.9% in 1984-85, then rose more than 13 percentage points by 1987-88; estimates indicate that it has remained relatively stable since then.

<sup>1</sup> Please note that the federal support in this release refers to cash expenditures. As such, it excludes the value of tax points vacated to the provinces and territories for postsecondary education under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977. As well, it excludes the value of any tax assistance resulting from tax reductions, exemptions and refunds relating to education and training. The total estimated value of the above support is available in reports published by the Department of Finance, the Department of the Secretary of State and the Treasury Board of Canada.

The *Education Statistics Bulletin*, Vol. 12, No.7, *Federal Expenditures in Support of Education and Training*, 1982-83 to 1989-90 (81-002, \$4.90/\$49) is now available.

For further information on this release, contact Claudio Pagliarello (613-951-1508), Education, Culture and Tourism Division. ■

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Shipments of Household Furniture Products

Third Quarter 1990

Statistics Canada began in 1990 to collect and publish quarterly data on shipments of selected household furniture products by Canadian manufacturers.

For the quarter ending September 1990, shipments of selected household furniture products totalled \$257.7 million, a decrease of 6.7% compared to a revised \$276.3 million for the previous quarter.

Manufacturers' shipments of selected household furniture products for the third quarter of 1990 are now available. Data for the province of origin as well as exports are also available.

The September 1990 issue of *Shipments of Household Furniture Products* (35-007, \$6.75/\$27) will be available shortly.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Keith Martin (613-951-3518), Industry Division. ■

### Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending November 7, 1990

#### Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.4 million tonnes, a decrease of 9.3% from the same period last year.
- Piggyback traffic decreased 16.7% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded decreased 13.6%.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 1.7% lower than that loaded in the previous year.

**Note:** Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic. All 1989 figures and 1990 cumulative data have been revised.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division. ■

### Production, Shipments and Stocks of Sawmills East of the Rockies

September 1990

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased 13.3% to 1 750 135 cubic metres in September 1990 from 2 018 847<sup>r</sup> (revised) cubic metres in September 1989.

Stocks on hand at the end of September 1990 totalled 2 315 376 cubic metres, a decrease of 2.4% compared to 2 371 585 cubic metres in September 1989.

Year-to-date production in 1990 amounted to 16 592 337 cubic metres, a decrease of 5.6% compared to 17 571 136<sup>r</sup> cubic metres for the same period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 53 (except series 1.2, 2.2 and 3.2) and 122 (series 2).**

The September 1990 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$10/\$100) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

### Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based)

September 1990

Commodity-country import trade statistics based on the Harmonized System (H.S.) for September 1990 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

The September 1990 issue of *Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based)* (65-007, \$55.10/\$551) will be available the second week of December. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), International Trade Division. ■

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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- ✓ **Monthly Survey of Manufacturing**, September 1990.

**Catalogue number 31-001**

(Canada: \$17.30/\$173.00; United States: US\$20.80/US\$208.00; Other Countries: US\$24.20/US\$242.00).

- ✓ **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, August 1990.

**Catalogue number 55-001**

(Canada: \$10.00/\$100.00; United States: US\$12.00/US\$120.00; Other Countries: US\$14.00/US\$140.00).

- ✓ **Farm Product Price Index**, September 1990.

**Catalogue number 62-003**

(Canada: \$7.10/\$71.00; United States: US\$8.50/US\$85.00; Other Countries: US\$9.90/US\$99.00).

- ✓ **Traveller Accommodation Statistics**, 1985-1987.

**Catalogue number 63-204**

(Canada: \$22.00; United States: US\$26.00; Other Countries: US\$31.00).

- ✓ **Touriscope – Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, 1989.

**Catalogue number 66-201**

(Canada: \$34.00; United States: US\$41.00; Other Countries: US\$48.00).

- ✓ **The Labour Force**, October 1990.

**Catalogue number 71-001**

(Canada: \$17.90/\$179.00; United States: US\$21.50/US\$215.00; Other Countries: US\$25.10/US\$251.00).

- ✓ **Education Statistics Bulletin, Federal Expenditures in Support of Education and Training**, 1982-83 to 1989-90, Vol. 12, No.7.

**Catalogue number 81-002**

(Canada: \$4.90/\$49.00; United States: US\$5.90/US\$59.00; Other Countries: US\$6.90/US\$69.00).

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### How to Order Publications

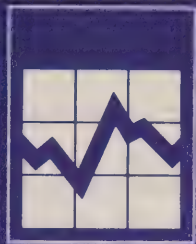
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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, November 22, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASES

- **Retail Trade, September 1990** 2  
Seasonally adjusted retail sales decreased by 0.2% in September, the second consecutive monthly decline.
- **Wholesale Trade, September 1990** 4  
Wholesale merchants' sales totalled \$14.8 billion in September 1990, a decrease of 8.9% from a year earlier.
- **Non-residential Building Construction Price Indexes, Third Quarter 1990** 6  
Prices fell 1.3% in the third quarter of 1990, marking the first decline in 10 years.
- **Decisions and Dispositions in Youth Court, 1986/87 to 1989/90** 7  
In 1989/90, 52,432 cases were heard in youth courts in jurisdictions participating in the YCS.

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, September 1990 9
- National Apprenticeship Survey, 1989/90 9
- Grain Marketing Situation Report, October 1990 9
- Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, September 1990 9

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## MAJOR RELEASES

### Retail Trade

September 1990

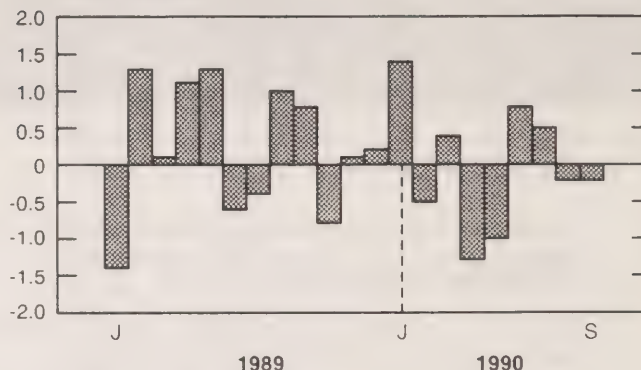
### Highlights

#### Seasonally Adjusted

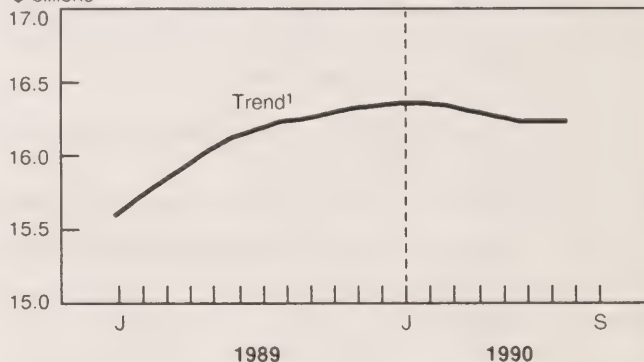
- Preliminary estimates indicate that retail sales decreased 0.2% in September to \$16.2 billion. Excluding motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers, retail sales increased 0.1% in September.
- Retail sales have fluctuated markedly during the first nine months of 1990 but with no overall growth, as September sales were virtually unchanged from the December 1989 level. During the third quarter, retail sales increased a modest 0.5% compared to a decline of 1.7% in the second quarter and a gain of 1.3% in the first quarter.
- The overall decline in September was primarily attributable, in order of dollar impact, to decreases reported by motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers (-1.3%), men's clothing stores (-11.9%) and service stations (-1.3%).
- Motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers' sales have registered large fluctuations during 1990 but with a generally declining trend. Sales of men's clothing stores have shown a mixed pattern in 1990: in the first five months, sales declined on average by 0.5% per month, followed by three months of relatively strong growth, averaging 2.0% per month, and a sharp 11.9% drop in September. The 1.3% decrease for service stations followed modest gains in August (+0.3%) and July (+0.2%) and fluctuating but generally declining sales in the first six months of the year. Supermarkets and grocery stores' sales increased 0.9% in September and averaged a 0.7% gain in the last four months.
- Six provinces registered declines in September, ranging from 3.1% in Nova Scotia to 0.3% in Ontario. Notable gains were reported in Prince Edward Island (+3.8%) and Alberta (+0.6%). Combined, the Yukon and Northwest Territories recorded a decrease of 1.5%.

#### Retail Sales, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted

% monthly change



\$ billions



<sup>1</sup> The short-term trend represents a weighted average of the data.

#### Year-to-date

- Cumulative retail sales for the first nine months of 1990 amounted to \$142.1 billion, up 1.5% over the corresponding period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM:** matrices 2399 (seasonally adjusted), 2400 (not seasonally adjusted) and 2398 (department store type merchandise totals for the provinces and territories).

The September 1990 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$14.40/\$144) will be available the first week of December. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Maurice Massaad (613-951-3682) or Lina DiPietro (613-951-3551), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

## Retail Sales, by Trade Group and by Region

September 1990

Trade group	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted						
	Sept. 1989	August 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Sept. 1990 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 1990/ Sept. 1989	Sept. 1989	June 1990 <sup>r</sup>	July 1990 <sup>r</sup>	August 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Sept. 1990 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 1990/ August 1990.	Sept. 1990/ Sept. 1989
	millions of \$			%	millions of \$					%	%
<b>Canada</b>											
Supermarkets and grocery stores	3,607	3,727	3,558	-1.4	3,476	3,478	3,548	3,545	3,576	0.9	2.9
All other food stores	290	317	290	0.2	293	308	299	302	297	-1.7	1.2
Drug and patent medicine stores	707	827	794	12.3	728	812	818	818	831	1.6	14.2
Shoe stores	186	171	176	-5.9	165	169	168	170	161	-5.3	-2.6
Men's clothing stores	196	156	166	-15.4	194	182	185	192	169	-11.9	-12.8
Women's clothing stores	374	328	373	-0.4	336	352	347	344	345	0.1	2.5
Other clothing stores	420	374	391	-6.9	394	376	371	372	374	0.5	-5.2
Household furniture and appliance stores	838	749	754	-10.0	801	746	741	729	743	1.9	-7.2
Household furnishings stores	221	217	199	-10.0	214	205	207	206	199	-3.1	-6.8
Motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers	3,517	3,514	3,039	-13.6	3,770	3,566	3,554	3,494	3,450	-1.3	-8.5
Gasoline service stations	1,190	1,293	1,165	-2.1	1,181	1,177	1,180	1,183	1,168	-1.3	-1.1
Automotive parts, accessories and services	947	1,035	955	0.8	964	974	981	1,010	1,003	-0.6	4.1
General merchandise stores	1,729	1,685	1,705	-1.4	1,717	1,718	1,738	1,732	1,734	0.1	1.0
Other semi-durable goods stores	603	648	604	0.1	621	659	654	651	643	-1.2	3.6
Other durable goods stores	475	474	456	-3.9	492	468	468	477	479	0.2	-2.7
All other retail stores	989	1,113	988	-0.1	993	987	999	1,000	1,028	2.8	3.6
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>16,291</b>	<b>16,627</b>	<b>15,613</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>16,337</b>	<b>16,177</b>	<b>16,257</b>	<b>16,225</b>	<b>16,199</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
<b>Total excluding motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers</b>	<b>12,774</b>	<b>13,113</b>	<b>12,573</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>12,567</b>	<b>12,610</b>	<b>12,703</b>	<b>12,730</b>	<b>12,749</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Department store type merchandise	5,751	5,628	5,618	-2.3	5,660	5,687	5,696	5,691	5,677	-0.3	0.3
<b>Regions</b>											
Newfoundland	294	323	288	-2.1	300	297	300	307	301	-1.9	0.6
Prince Edward Island	67	72	63	-5.4	68	65	66	63	66	3.8	-2.4
Nova Scotia	526	562	494	-6.1	533	535	547	534	517	-3.1	-3.0
New Brunswick	409	428	394	-3.8	411	419	415	409	410	0.2	-0.3
Quebec	4,075	4,066	3,827	-6.1	4,055	3,958	3,930	3,964	3,936	-0.7	-2.9
Ontario	6,158	6,128	5,834	-5.2	6,193	5,986	6,091	6,085	6,064	-0.3	-2.1
Manitoba	581	594	561	-3.4	579	585	598	582	580	-0.4	0.1
Saskatchewan	520	554	509	-2.0	520	525	535	537	529	-1.6	1.6
Alberta	1,608	1,681	1,590	-1.1	1,629	1,636	1,644	1,645	1,654	0.6	1.5
British Columbia	2,007	2,172	2,008	0.1	2,004	2,071	2,104	2,081	2,086	0.2	4.1
Yukon and Northwest Territories	46	47	43	-6.0	44	45	43	44	43	-1.5	-2.8
Yukon	20	22	19	-5.2							
Northwest Territories	26	26	25	-6.7							

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>r</sup> Revised.

Figures not appropriate or not applicable.



## Wholesale Trade

September 1990

### Highlights

#### Unadjusted Sales – September 1990

- In September 1990, wholesale merchants' sales were \$14.8 billion, a decrease of 8.9% from the same month a year earlier. This year-over-year sales decline is the sharpest recorded since the beginning of the year and marks the seventh drop in nine months.
- The overall decline between September 1989 and September 1990 sales was primarily attributable, in order of dollar impact, to decreases reported by wholesalers of other machinery, equipment and supplies (-16.0%), wholesalers of metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies (-23.5%) and wholesalers of lumber and building materials (-15.3%). Gains of 2.1% were reported by wholesalers of other products (farm and paper products; agricultural supplies; industrial and household chemicals; etc.) and 2.6% by wholesalers of household goods.
- Regionally, all provinces and territories posted sales decreases, ranging from -13.6% in Manitoba and New Brunswick to -3.9% for Nova Scotia.

#### Year-to-date

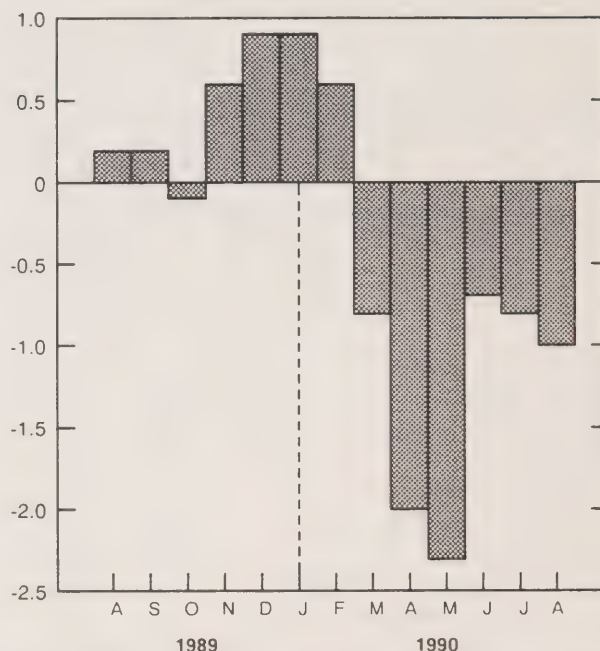
- In the first nine months of 1990, cumulative sales were estimated at \$138.6 billion, 2.5% lower than the value for the corresponding period in 1989.

#### Seasonally Adjusted Sales – August 1990

- Wholesale merchants' sales on a seasonally adjusted basis were down 1.0% from the previous month, to \$14.9 billion in August 1990. Sales declined for the sixth consecutive month.
- Six of the nine trade groups registered lower sales; five declined for the fourth consecutive month. The trade groups having the most significant dollar impact on the overall sales decrease in August 1990 were wholesalers of other machinery, equipment and supplies (-2.6%), wholesalers of lumber and building materials (-2.5%) and wholesalers of metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies (-2.4%).

## Wholesale Merchants Sales

% monthly change, seasonally adjusted  
(three-month moving average)



- Regionally, eight provinces registered declines, ranging from -2.7% in Manitoba to -0.1% for Saskatchewan and Prince Edward Island. Increases were recorded in Newfoundland (+1.8%), New Brunswick (+0.6%) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories(+0.1%)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 648 and 649.

The September 1990 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$14.40/\$144) will be available the first week of December. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Gilles Berniquez (613-951-3540), Industry Division. □

**Wholesale Merchants Sales, by Trade Group and Region**  
 September 1990

Trade group	Unadjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Sept. 1990 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 1990/ Sept. 1989	Aug. 1989	May 1990 <sup>r</sup>	June 1990 <sup>r</sup>	July 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Aug. 1990 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 1990/ July 1990	Aug. 1990/ Aug. 1989
	millions of \$			%	millions of \$					%	%
<b>Canada</b>											
Food, beverage, drug and tobacco products	3,608	3,652	3,491	-3.3	3,496	3,550	3,550	3,554	3,539	-0.4	1.2
Apparel and dry goods	472	479	373	-21.1	405	371	357	348	348	-	-14.0
Household goods	589	527	604	2.6	523	544	535	531	533	0.4	1.9
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	1,757	1,613	1,725	-1.9	1,756	1,694	1,688	1,696	1,699	0.2	-3.2
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies	1,362	1,097	1,042	-23.5	1,333	1,187	1,146	1,108	1,082	-2.4	-18.8
Lumber and building materials	1,757	1,616	1,488	-15.3	1,608	1,525	1,509	1,476	1,439	-2.5	-10.5
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	402	395	342	-15.1	397	377	374	361	346	-4.1	-12.9
Other machinery, equipment and supplies	3,858	3,174	3,243	-16.0	3,613	3,629	3,528	3,436	3,348	-2.6	-7.3
Other products	2,432	2,449	2,483	2.1	2,432	2,387	2,478	2,535	2,556	0.8	5.1
<b>Total, all trades</b>	<b>16,238</b>	<b>15,003</b>	<b>14,789</b>	<b>-8.9</b>	<b>15,563</b>	<b>15,265</b>	<b>15,164</b>	<b>15,046</b>	<b>14,890</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-4.3</b>
<b>Regions</b>											
Newfoundland	177	191	168	-5.0	159	159	161	165	168	1.8	5.3
Prince Edward Island	37	38	33	-12.9	39	37	37	38	38	-0.1	-2.3
Nova Scotia	406	397	390	-3.9	376	399	393	395	394	-0.4	4.7
New Brunswick	305	295	263	-13.6	284	270	270	275	277	0.6	-2.6
Quebec	4,057	3,948	3,762	-7.3	3,860	3,751	3,731	3,728	3,710	-0.5	-3.9
Ontario	6,635	5,916	5,983	-9.8	6,368	6,162	6,116	6,050	5,951	-1.6	-6.5
Manitoba	536	509	463	-13.6	522	507	517	514	500	-2.7	-4.1
Saskatchewan	544	538	505	-7.3	528	507	518	519	519	-0.1	-1.8
Alberta	1,467	1,317	1,361	-7.2	1,425	1,478	1,451	1,401	1,372	-2.1	-3.7
British Columbia	2,057	1,833	1,846	-10.3	1,991	2,013	1,979	1,935	1,910	-1.3	-4.1
Yukon and Northwest Territories	17	20	16	-6.0	18	17	16	17	17	0.1	-5.6

<sup>r</sup> Revised figure.<sup>p</sup> Preliminary figure.

-- Amount too small to be expressed..

## Non-residential Building Construction Price Indexes

Third Quarter 1990 (1986 = 100)

Non-residential construction price indexes in Canada fell 1.3% to 125.8 in the third quarter of 1990. This marked the first quarter-to-quarter decline in 10 years (since the second quarter of 1980). The change from the same quarter one year ago was an increase of 2.0%, the smallest rise since the first quarter of 1985.

Among the cities surveyed, Vancouver prices showed the largest drop (-2.2%) in the quarter. This was the sharpest decline since the second quarter of 1984. Prices were 1.7% higher than a year earlier.

Toronto (-1.7%) and Montreal (-1.1%) posted declines, the first in the last 10 years. In both cities prices have dropped dramatically; however the change from one year ago is still positive: Toronto +1.6% and Montreal +1.5%.

Calgary (0.0%) and Edmonton (-0.2%) indexes were virtually unchanged from the previous quarter. After Ottawa, the indexes for these two cities show the largest increases from one year ago (3.5% and 3.4%).

The 0.3% decrease in prices in Halifax is the first in the last decade. The year-to-year increase of 2.4% is the smallest since the second quarter of 1987.

Ottawa was the only city showing an increase (0.7%) over the previous quarter. The year-to-year increase of 4.7% was the largest of the cities surveyed.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 2042 and 2043.**

The third quarter issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$18/\$72) will be available in December. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information regarding this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

## Non-residential Building Construction Price Indexes

Third Quarter 1990  
(1986 = 100)

	Seven Cities and Canada Indexes							
	Halifax	Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Canada
Quarterly Indexes								
1989								
Third Quarter	109.8	116.2	120.1	128.4	119.0	119.6	118.2	123.3
Fourth Quarter	110.0	116.8	121.4	129.3	120.1	120.9	119.8	124.3
1990								
First Quarter	111.0	117.3	123.0	130.3	122.1	122.9	122.1	125.4
Second Quarter	112.7	119.3	124.8	132.8	123.2	124.0	122.9	127.5
Third Quarter	112.4	118.0	125.7	130.5	123.2	123.7	120.2	125.8
Percentage Change								
First Quarter 1990/ Fourth Quarter 1989	0.9	0.4	1.3	0.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	0.9
Second/First Quarter 1990	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.7
Third/Second Quarter 1990	-0.3	-1.1	0.7	-1.7	0.0	-0.2	-2.2	-1.3
Third Quarter 1990/1989	2.4	1.5	4.7	1.6	3.5	3.4	1.7	2.0



## Percentage of Cases<sup>1</sup> with Guilty Findings by Sentence Length, 1986/87 to 1989/90

Chart 1

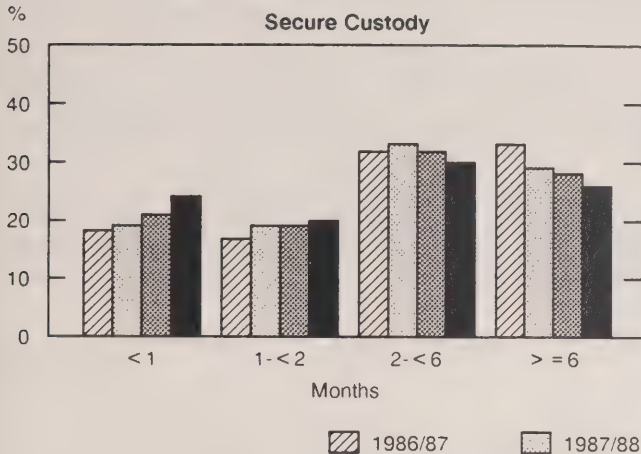
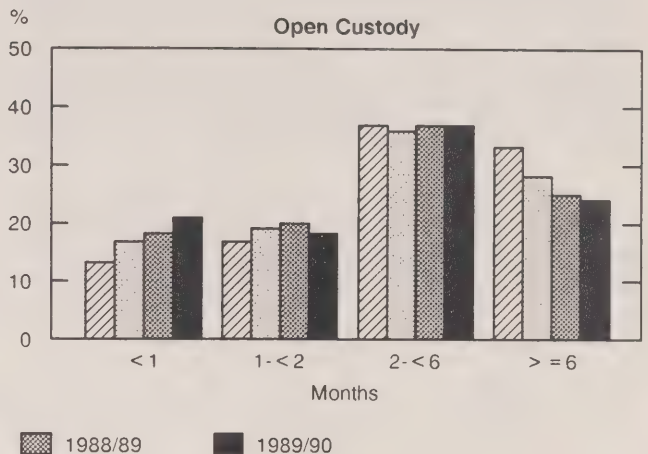


Chart 2



<sup>1</sup> Excludes Ontario and Northwest Territories.

## Decisions and Dispositions in Youth Court

1986/87 to 1989/90

The *Juristat Bulletin* released today is the seventh in a series to highlight specific youth justice themes. This issue presents a profile of decisions and dispositions rendered under the Young Offenders Act from 1986/87 to 1989/90. Data are drawn from the Youth Court Survey (YCS) of the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics for each of the four years covered in participating jurisdictions (excluding Ontario and Northwest Territories).

### Highlights

- In 1989/90, 52,432 cases were heard in youth courts in jurisdictions participating in the YCS. In 71% of these cases, the most serious decision was a guilty finding, followed by stay of proceedings (12%), withdrawal of charges (11%), dismissal of charges (4%), a finding of not guilty (2%), and transfer to adult court, transfer to another youth court jurisdiction, or other decision (less than 1%).
- In 1989/90, approximately half of the dispositions handed down by youth courts were terms of

probation. Another 23% of dispositions involved terms of custody, either secure or open; 14% were fines and 8% ordered the performance of community services. A further 4% were absolute discharges and 3% other dispositions.

- The proportion of secure custody orders of less than one month increased from 18% of total secure custody orders in 1986/87 to 24% in 1989/90. During that same time, the proportion of orders of six months or more declined from 33% of total secure custody orders in 1986/87, to 26% in 1989/90 (Chart 1). In the same way, the proportion of open custody orders of less than one month increased from 13% of total open custody orders in 1986/87 to 21% in 1989/90. The proportion of orders of six months or more decreased from 33% of total open custody orders to 24% during that time (Chart 2).
- From 1986/87 to 1989/90, custodial dispositions (secure and open custody) were most frequently ordered for such offences as murder/manslaughter, attempted murder, escape from custody/failure to appear, and robbery. Probation orders were, on average, the most frequent dispositions ordered in youth courts, accounting for half of all dispositions from 1986/87 to 1989/90.

- Fines were the most frequent dispositions for cases relating to "Other Federal Statute" offences, the impaired operation of a motor vehicle, and possession of narcotics. Community services were more frequently issued for offences under the Young Offenders Act, theft under \$1,000, theft of an amount unspecified, possession of stolen property, mischief/damages, disorderly conduct/public nuisance, and theft of a motor vehicle.

The YCS is intended to be a census of all Criminal Code and other federal statutes charges laid against young persons and heard before youth courts. However, two jurisdictions are excluded from this analysis. The YCS does not collect information in Ontario. Similarly, data for the Northwest Territories

were not available from 1986/87 to 1988/89. Participating jurisdictions may have some courts which undercount the number of charges. Therefore, all numbers presented in this report should be interpreted as indicative rather than definitive measures of volume and case characteristics.

The *Juristat Bulletin*, Vol.10, No. 19, *Decisions and Dispositions in Youth Court, 1986/87 to 1989/90* (85-002, \$3.90/\$78) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact the Information and Client Services (613-951-9023) or the Youth Justice Program (613-951-6647), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. ■

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**

September 1990

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 2 634 900 cubic metres of lumber and ties in September 1990, a decrease of 11.9% from the 2 990 400 cubic metres produced in September 1989.

January to September 1990 production was 25 702 800 cubic metres, a decrease of 5.4% from the 27 156 000 cubic metres produced over the same period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 53 (series 1.2, 2.2 and 3.2).**

The September 1990 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$7.10/\$71) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jock Dobie (604-666-2671), Pacific Region, Statistics Canada, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9. ■

### **National Apprenticeship Survey**

1989/90

Results are now available from the National Apprenticeship Survey, carried out by Statistics Canada in November-December 1989 and March-April 1990 on behalf of Employment and Immigration Canada. A sample of 23,220 registered apprentices who, as far as could be determined, had completed or dropped out of an apprenticeship program in 1986 or 1987, was selected from administrative files. The survey examined whether the general labour-market

experiences of the two groups differed, and to what extent they remained attached to the trade to which they were apprenticed.

For further information, contact Phil Stevens (613-951-9481), Household Surveys Division, or Doug Lynd (613-951-1524), Education, Culture and Tourism Division. ■

### **Grain Marketing Situation Report**

October 1990

The situation report for October is now available. This report presents up-to-date information on the Canadian and world grain supply and market situation.

For further detailed information on this release, contact Karen Gray (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division. ■

### **Tea, Coffee and Cocoa**

September 1990

Data on tea, coffee and cocoa for the third quarter of 1990 are now available.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.7 and 1.8).**

The publication *Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa* (32-025, \$6.75/\$27) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■



## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

✓ **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products,** October 1990.

**Catalogue number 32-022**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

✓ **Construction Type Plywood,** September 1990.

**Catalogue number 35-001**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

✓ **Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin,** Vol. 22, No. 11, **Aviation,** November 1990.

**Catalogue number 51-004**

(Canada: \$9.30/\$93.00; United States: US\$11.20/US\$112.00; Other Countries: US\$13.00/US\$130.00).

✓ **Gas Utilities: Transport and Distribution Systems,** 1989.

**Catalogue number 57-205**

(Canada: \$27.00; United States: US\$32.00; Other Countries: US\$38.00).

✓ **Juristat Service Bulletin,** Vol. 10, No. 19, **Decisions and Dispositions in Youth Court,** 1986/87 to 1989/90.

**Catalogue number 85-002**

(Canada: \$3.90/\$78.00; United States: US\$4.70/US\$94.00; Other Countries: US\$5.45/US\$109.00).

### How to Order Publications

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# The Daily

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, November 23, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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Seasonally adjusted operating profits increased 13.6% in the third quarter of 1990.
- **Security Transactions with Non-residents, September 1990** 5  
In September 1990, non-residents invested a net \$835 million in Canadian bonds, similar to their investment in August.
- **International Travel Account, Third Quarter 1990** 7  
Unadjusted for seasonal variations, Canada's travel account posted a surplus estimated at \$145 million in the third quarter of 1990, the lowest surplus since the summer of 1984.
- **Department Store Sales and Stocks, September 1990** 9  
Seasonally adjusted, department store sales increased by 0.9% over August 1990.

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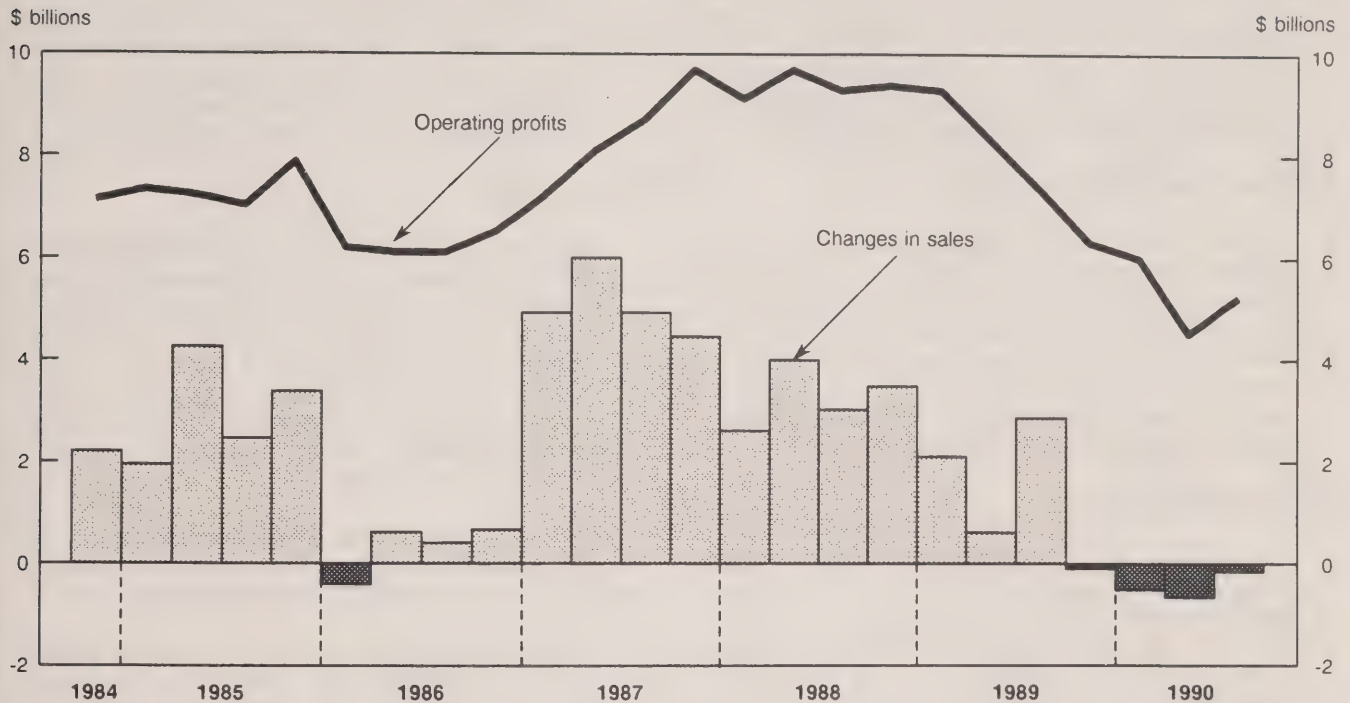
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## MAJOR RELEASES

### Industrial Corporations – All Industries

#### Quarterly Operating Profits and Changes in Sales (seasonally adjusted)



### Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics

Third Quarter 1990

#### Profits Summary (Seasonally Adjusted)

In the third quarter of 1990, operating profits of Canadian industrial corporations rose 13.6% from the previous quarter to \$5.2 billion, the first increase since the final quarter of 1988. The current improvement was primarily the result of increases in mineral fuels and petroleum and coal products industries, which returned to profitable levels. Excluding the profit increases in these two industries, overall operating profits in the third quarter were down 12% from the previous quarter.

Sales of industrial corporations declined marginally, 0.1% to \$238.6 billion, the fourth consecutive decline. This followed 0.3% slides in each of the first two quarters of 1990.

Although overall profits increased, profits declined in 27 of the 46 industry groups. Among the industry groups, the largest operating profit increases were in mineral fuels (\$619 million) and petroleum and coal (\$590 million), followed by metal mining (\$109 million). Significant profit declines were registered in the transportation (\$119 million), primary metals (\$94 million) and paper (\$70 million) industries.

Pre-tax profits (which unlike operating profits include investment income and other gains) declined 2.7% in the third quarter following decreases of 3.8% in the second quarter and 12.5% in the first quarter of 1990. Drops in dividend income and capital gains explain the third quarter decrease in pre-tax profits.

---

## Highlights

### Mineral Fuels Industry

- After posting losses in seven of the previous eight quarters, third quarter operating profits rebounded from a loss of \$338 million to a profit of \$281 million. Higher crude oil prices were largely responsible for the return to profitability and for a 10% jump in sales. But despite significant improvement, profit levels remain well below the historical highs of \$1.4 billion posted in 1985.

### Petroleum and Coal Industries

- Higher crude and refined petroleum prices boosted operating results from a loss of \$31 million to a \$559 million profit. After declining for most of the past two years, operating profits have now risen to their highest level since the third quarter of 1987. Current profit levels, however, are only half of those recorded in the early 1980s. Sales increased 4.2% to \$5.7 billion.

### Metal Mining Industry

- Operating profits increased \$109 million to \$359 million. This represented the second consecutive profit increase following four quarters of decline. As with all resource-based industries, metal mining profits are sensitive to price fluctuations. Over the past two quarters, several metal prices have edged upwards, contributing to the profit and sales recovery.

### Transportation Industry

- Operating profits plunged \$119 million to a loss of \$143 million. Sales of the industry fell 2.3% to \$8.3 billion. Decreased demand due to the

economic slowdown and higher fuel prices are major factors in the third quarter profit slump.

### Primary Metals Industry

- Operating profits declined \$94 million to a loss of \$82 million in the third quarter. This was the first quarterly loss since 1983. (As recently as the first quarter of 1989, quarterly profits exceeded \$500 million.) Labour disruptions and a slowdown in demand contributed to the fall in profits. Sales declined 1.8% to \$3.9 billion.

### Paper Industry

- Operating profits slumped from \$80 million to \$10 million, continuing the trend of descending profits over the past two years. (Quarterly profits peaked in 1988 at a level in excess of \$1 billion.) Sales declined \$374 million to \$7.7 billion, the largest quarterly slide since the third quarter of 1981. Weakened markets and prices for paper and allied products (including wood) have contributed to the poor profit performance.

The information covers all corporations in Canada except government-owned corporations and those in agriculture, fishing and finance industries.

**More detailed statistics for the 46 industry groups are now available on CANSIM: matrices 4780-4791, 4796-4810, 4814-4921, and 4928-4942.**

Order *Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics* (61-003P), available the third week of December. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Gail Campbell or Bill Potter (613-951-9843), Industrial Organization and Finance Division. □

## Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

Third Quarter 1990

(Billions of dollars)

	Seasonally Adjusted			Unadjusted		
	1990 1st Q	1990 2nd Q	1990 3rd Q	1988 3rd Q	1989 3rd Q	1990 3rd Q
<b>Sales:</b>						
All Industries	239.6	238.8	238.6	229.2	240.0	238.3
Mining	10.0	9.9	10.9	9.0	9.6	10.5
Manufacturing	84.0	84.3	83.5	80.5	82.8	80.9
Other	145.6	144.6	144.2	139.7	147.6	146.9
<b>Operating Profit:</b>						
All Industries	6.0	4.5	5.2	9.0	6.9	4.8
Mining	.3	-	.7	.5	.4	.6
Manufacturing	3.0	2.1	2.4	5.1	3.5	2.1
Other	2.7	2.4	2.1	3.4	3.0	2.1
<b>Profit before Taxes:</b>						
All Industries	10.2	9.8	9.6	14.0	11.4	9.1
Mining	.8	.8	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.3
Manufacturing	4.3	3.9	3.7	6.6	4.8	3.3
Other	5.1	5.1	4.4	6.2	5.5	4.5
<b>Net Profit after Taxes (excluding extraordinary items):</b>						
All Industries	6.7	6.5	6.2	9.3	7.3	5.9
Mining	.5	.6	.9	.8	.6	.8
Manufacturing	2.8	2.7	2.5	4.3	3.1	2.2
Other	3.4	3.2	2.8	4.2	3.6	2.9

## Security Transactions with Non-residents

September 1990

### Canadian Securities

In September 1990, non-residents invested a net \$835 million in Canadian bonds, similar to their investment in August. The net investment in the current month was largely directed to the secondary market (\$685 million); net new issues recorded a small investment (\$150 million).

In the secondary market, about one-half or \$336 million of the net investment flowed from the United Kingdom and the balance from the United States and Japan. In September 1990, non-residents increased their holdings of outstanding Government of Canada

issues by \$843 million while reducing their holdings of other Canadian issues by \$158 million. This pattern has generally prevailed in the secondary market throughout 1990 as non-residents have been net buyers of \$2.8 billion of federal government issues while selling \$1.4 billion of bonds of provinces, provincial enterprises and corporations. This month saw a sharp reduction of \$10 billion in the gross value of trading in the secondary market, down from the record \$25 billion level in August 1990.

In September 1990, new bond sales to non-residents of \$1.5 billion were at a low level for the third consecutive month. Some two-thirds of this month's investment in new issues (\$1.0 billion) was in domestic issues of the Government of Canada. Retirements, at \$1.4 billion, reached their highest level since June; about half were federal issues.

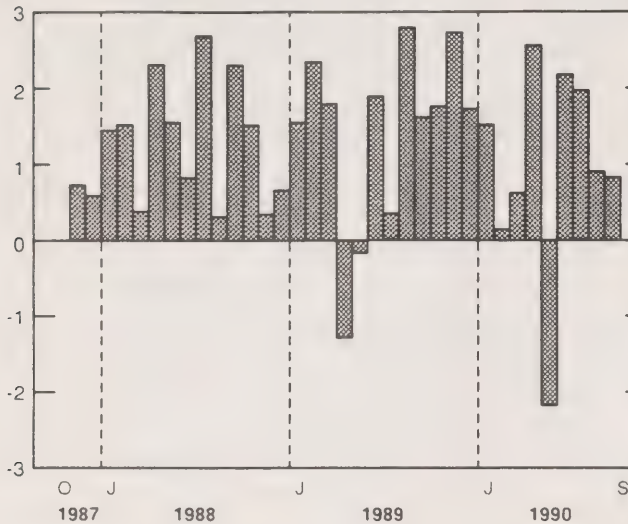


## Security Transactions with Non-residents

(Net sales to non-residents + / net purchases from non-residents - )

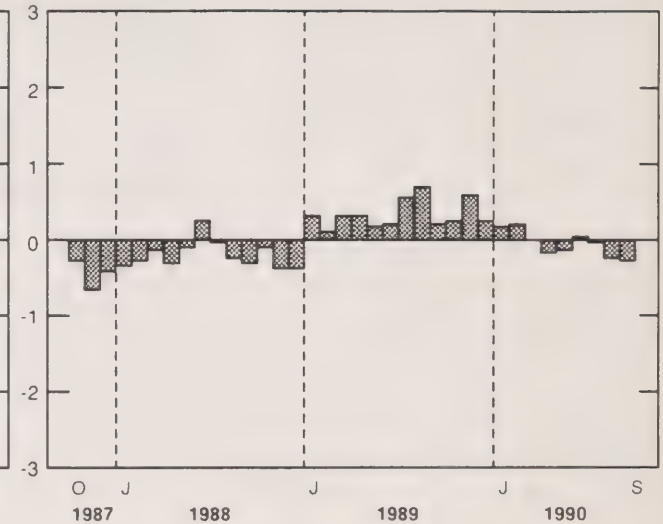
### Canadian Bonds

\$ Billions



### Canadian Stocks

\$ Billions



Non-residents reduced their holdings of Canadian stocks with a net disinvestment of \$261 million in September 1990. This trend, which started in April 1990, brings to almost \$800 million the net disinvestment in the past six months. Excluding new issues, trade in outstanding stocks resulted in a net reduction in holdings of \$350 million in the current month, the largest monthly reduction since December 1988. As in the Canadian bond market, the gross value of trading with non-residents fell by one-third to its lowest level of the year. Canadian stock prices, as measured by the TSE 300 Composite Index, fell 5.6%.

### Foreign Securities

Residents sold, on a net basis, \$654 million of foreign bonds in September 1990, reversing the net investments of the previous three months which had totalled almost \$700 million. Similarly, residents reduced their holdings of foreign stocks by \$192 million in September, in contrast to a major investment of \$539 million in the previous month. While residents continued to be net buyers of overseas stocks (\$51 million), they were net sellers of U.S. stocks (\$243 million) in the current month.

The September issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$15.80/\$158) will be available in December. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information in this release, contact D. Granger (613-951-1864), Balance of Payments Division.

## Security Transactions with Non-residents

(Net sales to non-residents + /net purchases from non-residents -)

Period	Canadian Securities				Foreign Securities			
	Bonds		Total	Stocks	Total	Bonds	Stocks	Total
	Outstanding bonds	New issues <sup>1</sup>						
\$ millions								
1990								
April	611	1,950	2,560	-166	2,395	-702	127	-575
May	-2,282	124	-2,159	-129	-2,288	281	397	678
June	499	1,668	2,166	32	2,198	-434	49	-385
July	1,190	776	1,965	-24	1,941	-200	-95	-295
August	547	335	881	-240	642	-65	-539	-604
September	685	150	835	-261	574	654	192	846
January to September								
1989	6,255	4,640	10,894	2,789	13,684	-1,440	-689	-2,129
1990	1,383	7,109	8,491	-435	8,057	-103	5	-98

## International Travel Account

Third Quarter 1990 (Preliminary Estimates)

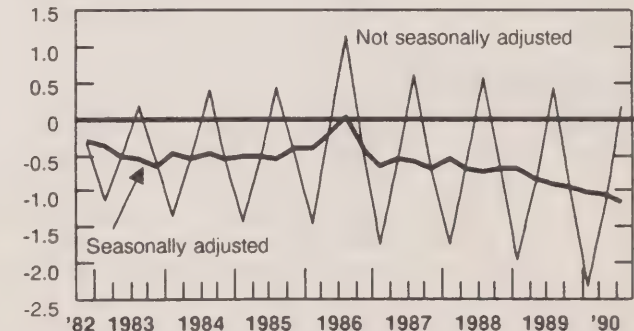
### Highlights

#### Unadjusted

- Unadjusted for seasonal variations, Canada's travel account registered a surplus of \$145 million in the third quarter of 1990, marking the lowest surplus for that period of the year since the summer of 1984. The travel balance deteriorated with both the United States and all other countries compared with the third quarter of 1989.
- Receipts from the United States, estimated at \$2,040 million, were 2% higher than in the same period in 1989. The record level of \$2,277 million recorded during the third quarter of 1986 with Expo 86, has still not been surpassed.
- Receipts from countries other than the United States rose by 3% over the third quarter of 1989, setting a record level for the period of \$1,328 million. However, it represented the smallest rate of increase in a third quarter since 1984.

### Travel Account Balance by Quarter

\$ billions



- International travel payments by Canadian residents reached \$3,223 million during the third quarter of the year, up 12% and a record level for that period. Travel expenditures to the United States increased at a faster rate (13%) than payments to all other countries (10%) in the third quarter of 1990 compared to the same period in 1989.

## Seasonally Adjusted

- Canada's third quarter travel deficit increased 10% on a seasonally adjusted basis over the revised second quarter of 1990, as a result of growth in the deficit with both the United States and other countries during that period.
- Receipts from both the United States and all other countries levelled off in the third quarter of 1990 compared with the previous quarter.
- Payments to the United States increased 3% over the previous quarter, while those to all other countries gained 4% during the third quarter of 1990.

- After showing a marked improvement during Expo 86, the travel account deficit has maintained a generally downward trend since, with the only exception being the slight recovery brought by the Winter Olympics in the first quarter of 1988.

The July-September issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001,\$38.50/\$154) will be available in January. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Paul L. Paradis (613-951-8933), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

## International Travel Receipts and Payments

(Millions of \$)

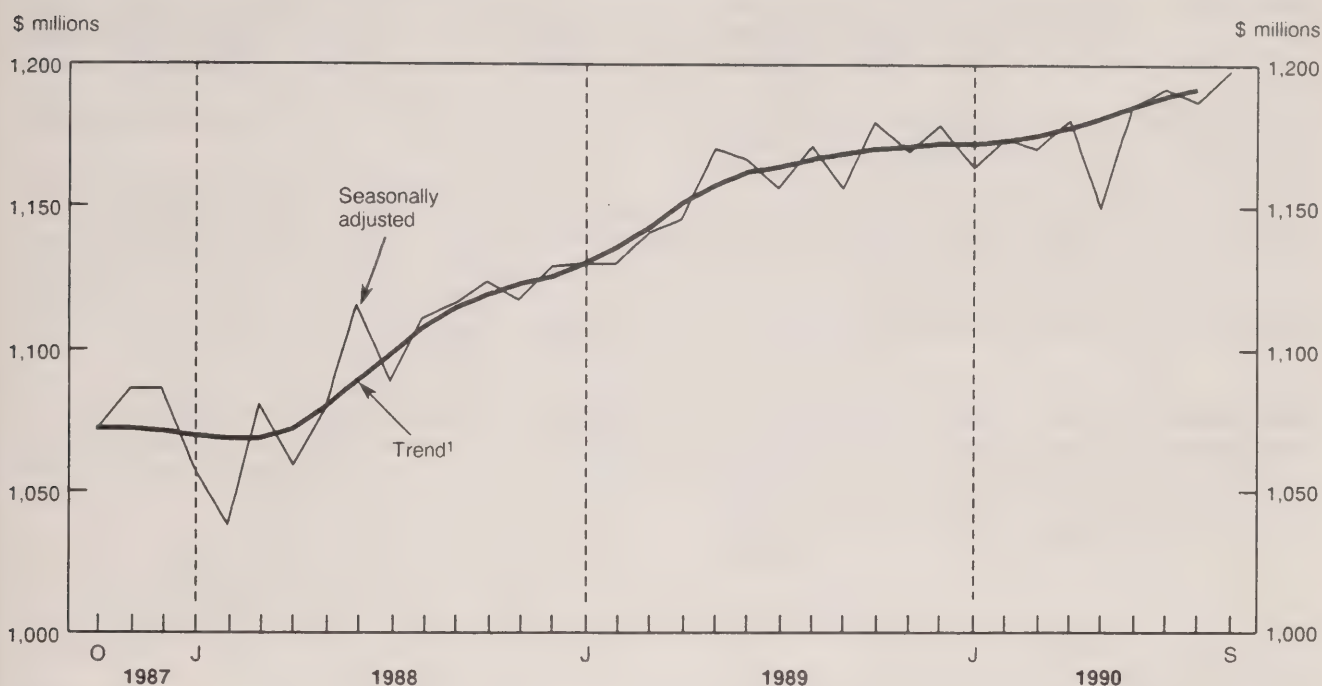
	1989					1990 <sup>P</sup>		
	Q.I	Q.II	Q.III	Q.IV	Total	Q.I	Q.II	Q.III
<b>Unadjusted</b>								
<b>United States</b>								
Receipts	517	1,054	2,006	700	4,277	514	1,083	2,040
Payments	1,783	1,798	1,690	1,331	6,602	2,069	2,048	1,918
Balance	-1,266	-744	316	-631	-2,325	-1,555	-965	122
<b>All other countries</b>								
Receipts	356	797	1,288	514	2,955	366	847	1,328
Payments	1,074	976	1,189	867	4,106	1,174	1,030	1,305
Balance	-718	-179	99	-353	-1,151	-808	-183	23
<b>Total, all countries</b>								
Receipts	873	1,851	3,294	1,214	7,232	880	1,930	3,368
Payments	2,857	2,774	2,879	2,198	10,708	3,243	3,078	3,223
Balance	-1,984	-923	415	-984	-3,476	-2,363	-1,148	145
	1989 <sup>P</sup>					1990 <sup>P</sup>		
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Total	Q.I	Q.II	Q.III
<b>Seasonally Adjusted*</b>								
<b>United States</b>								
Receipts	1,080	1,061	1,068	1,068	4,277	1,080	1,092	1,089
Payments	1,539	1,622	1,686	1,755	6,602	1,806	1,860	1,919
Balance	-459	-561	-618	-687	-2,325	-726	-768	-829
<b>All other countries</b>								
Receipts	734	720	738	762	2,955	752	769	766
Payments	979	1,036	1,043	1,048	4,106	1,076	1,098	1,139
Balance	-245	-316	-305	-286	-1,151	-324	-329	-373
<b>Total, all countries</b>								
Receipts	1,814	1,781	1,806	1,831	7,232	1,833	1,861	1,855
Payments	2,518	2,658	2,729	2,803	10,708	2,882	2,958	3,057
Balance	-704	-877	-923	-973	-3,476	-1,050	-1,097	-1,202

\* Seasonally adjusted data may not add to totals due to rounding.

<sup>P</sup> Preliminary figures.



## Department Store Sales, Canada



<sup>1</sup> The short-term trend represents a weighted average of the data.

## Department Store Sales and Stocks

September 1990

### Highlights

#### Seasonally Adjusted

- Department store sales including concessions totalled \$1,198 million in September 1990, an increase of 0.9% over the previous month's revised total of \$1,187 million.
- In the first nine months of 1990, department store sales have fluctuated markedly, while registering on average a modest increase. Department store sales advanced by 1.7% in the third quarter compared to a gain of 0.2% in the second quarter and a decrease of 0.6% in the first quarter.
- Department store stocks (at selling value) totalled \$5,021 million at the end of September, a gain of

1.1% over the August 1990 revised value of \$4,967 million. This advance constitutes the fourth consecutive monthly increase. On a year-over-year basis, stocks rose by 4.3% in September.

- The ratio of stocks to sales stood at 4.19:1 in September, an increase over the average ratio of 4.12:1 observed in the three previous months.

**Available on CANSIM:** matrix 112, levels 1-3, series 4, 5, 6.

Order the September 1990 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$13/\$130), available the third week of January. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division. □

Department Store Sales, Canada (including concessions)

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted						
	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Sept. 1990/ Sept. 1989	Sept. 1989	June 1990 <sup>r</sup>	July 1990 <sup>r</sup>	August 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Sept. 1990 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 1990/ Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990/89
	millions of \$		%		millions of \$				%		
Total Sales	1,149	1,127	1,155	+0.6	1,157	1,186	1,192	1,187	1,198	+0.9	+3.6
Total Stocks	5,090	4,934	5,322	+4.6	4,814	4,822	4,885	4,967	5,021	+1.1	+4.3
Stock to Sales Ratio	4.43	4.38	4.61	4.16		4.07	4.10	4.18	4.19		



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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Federal Government Finance – Financial Management System Basis

1974/75 to 1987/88

#### Historical Revision

Revenues and expenditures of the federal government on a Financial Management System (FMS) basis have been historically revised for the period 1974/75 to 1987/88 and are now comparable with data previously released for the years 1988/89 to 1990/91.

The revisions include the removal of the revenue and expenditure of the Canada Pension Plan, the Bank of Canada and the Exchange Fund. Revenue and expenditure of the Post Office department have also been excluded for the years 1974/75 to 1981/82 to provide data comparable to the year 1982/83 when Canada Post was established as a government enterprise.

Other minor revisions have been made to incorporate improved source data and to provide an historically consistent classification of revenues and expenditures.

#### Note to Users:

The Financial Management System (FMS) provides a standardized presentation of government accounting for the federal, provincial and local governments in Canada. The individual governments' accounting systems are not directly comparable because the policies and structure of governments differ. The FMS adjusts data from government budgets, estimates, public accounts and other records to provide detailed, intergovernmentally comparable data as well as compatible national aggregates that are consistent over time. In other words, FMS statistics may differ from the figures published in government financial statements.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 2777-2778.**

For further information on this release, contact Graham Marr (613-951-1781), or Terry Moore (613-951-8561), Public Institutions Division.

Data are also available through special tabulation. For more information or general inquiries on Public Institutions Division's products or services contact Patricia Phillips, Data Dissemination Co-ordinator (613-951-0767). ■

### Local Government Finance – Financial Management System Basis

1987 Actual

On a Financial Management System (FMS) basis, total local government revenues for 1987 rose to \$47.0 billion, an increase of \$3.3 billion (7.6%) from the previous year. This is slightly greater than the previous five-year annual average revenue increase of 6.8%. Total expenditures for 1987 were \$47.7 billion, \$3.3 billion (7.4%) higher than in 1986. This increase is also slightly greater than the five-year average increase of 6.8%.

Local government data have been historically revised for the period 1975 to 1989 to reflect consistent revenue and expenditure classifications. Revenues for local governments in the provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia and expenditures for those in Quebec were affected by this revision.

#### Note to Users:

The Financial Management System (FMS) provides a standardized presentation of government accounting for the federal, provincial and local governments in Canada. The individual governments' accounting systems are not directly comparable because the policies and structure of governments differ. The FMS adjusts data from government budgets, estimates, public accounts and other records to provide detailed, intergovernmentally comparable data as well as compatible national aggregates that are consistent over time. In other words, FMS statistics may not accord with the figures published in government financial statements.

Local government data are prepared by Public Institutions Division from various administrative documents of provincial and local governments and information obtained from provincial government ministries and other divisions within Statistics Canada.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 2764-2776.**

For further information on this release, contact Robert Loggie (613-951-1809) or Jacinthe Bourdeau (613-951-1825), Public Institutions Division.

Data are also available through special tabulation. For more information or general inquiries on Public Institutions Division's products or services contact Patricia Phillips, Data Dissemination Co-ordinator (613-951-0767). ■



## Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation

October 1990

Manufacturers shipped 4 406 795 square metres of R12 factor (RSI 2.1) mineral wool batts in October 1990, down 5.4% from the 4 658 938 square metres shipped a year earlier but up 78.2% from the 2 472 970 square metres shipped the previous month.

Year-to-date shipments to the end of October 1990 totalled 30 441 677 square metres, a decrease of 12.0% from the same period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 40 and 122 (series 32 and 33).**

The October issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004,\$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roland Joubert (613-951-3527), Industry Division. ■

## Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers

October 1990

Canadian domestic shipments of corrugated boxes and wrappers totalled 173 715 thousand square metres in October 1990, a decrease of 5.5% from the 183 733<sup>r</sup> (revised) thousand square metres shipped a year earlier.

January to October 1990 domestic shipments totalled 1 754 330 thousand square metres, down 6.5% from the 1 876 520<sup>r</sup> thousand square metres for the same period in 1989.

The October 1990 issue of *Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division. ■

## Shipments of Office Furniture Products

Third Quarter 1990

For the quarter ending September 30, 1990, shipments of office furniture products totalled \$188.9 million, an increase of 1.0% compared to 187.0<sup>r</sup> (revised) million shipped during the same quarter of the previous year.

Manufacturers' shipments of office furniture products for the third quarter of 1990 are now available. Data for province of destination as well as exports are also available.

The September 1990 issue of *Shipments of Office Furniture Products* (35-006, \$6.75/\$27) will be available shortly. For more detailed information, contact Keith Martin (613-951-3518), Industry Division. ■

## Steel Primary Forms

Week Ending November 17, 1990

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel primary forms production for the week ending November 17, 1990 totalled 170 235 tonnes, a decrease of 4.5% from the preceding week's total of 178 227 tonnes and down 38.0% from the year-earlier level of 274 460 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1990 was 10 876 678 tonnes, a decrease of 20.8% from 13 724 653 tonnes for the same period in 1989.

For more detailed information, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division.

## Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based)

September 1990

Commodity-country export trade statistics based on the Harmonized System (H.S.) for September 1990 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

The September 1990 issue of *Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based)* (65-004, \$55.10/\$551) will be available the second week of December 1990. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), International Trade Division. ■

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## **Men's and Boys' Shirt and Underwear Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the men's and boys' shirt and underwear industry (SIC 2434) totalled \$740.3 million, up 8.5% from \$682.0 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5443.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 34-252, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

## **Women's Dress Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the women's dress industry (SIC 2443) totalled \$444.2 million, up 5.6% from \$420.8 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5447.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 34-252, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

## **Fur Goods Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the fur goods industry (SIC 2495) totalled \$372.3 million, down 6.9% from \$399.9 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5455.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 34-252, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

## **Sawmill and Planing Mill Products Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the sawmill and planing mill products industry (SIC 2512) totalled \$9,376.5 million, up 5.8% from \$8,862.1 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5560.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 35-250, \$49.

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

## **Other Office Furniture Industries**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other office furniture industries (SIC 2649) totalled \$477.6 million, down 5.3% from \$504.5 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5478.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 35-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Keith Martin (613-951-9818), Industry Division. ■

## **Coated and Treated Paper Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the coated and treated paper industry (SIC 2791) totalled \$620.1 million, up 12.1% from \$553.2 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5492.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 36-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division. ■



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## **Stationery Paper Products Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the stationery paper products industry (SIC 2792) totalled \$571.8 million, up 13.6% from \$503.6 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5493.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 36-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division. ■

## **Other Converted Paper Products Industries n.e.c.**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other converted paper products industries n.e.c. (SIC 2799) totalled \$906.7 million, up 6.8% from \$849.4 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5495.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 36-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division. ■

## **Metal Closure and Container Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the metal closure and container industry (SIC 3042) totalled \$1,665.6 million, up 15.8% from \$1,437.9 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5525.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 41-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

## **Metal Dies, Moulds and Patterns Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the metal dies, moulds and patterns industry (SIC 3062) totalled \$777.7 million, up 3.2% from \$753.7 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5532.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 41-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

## **Metal Valve Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the metal valve industry (SIC 3092) totalled \$311.2 million, up 13.4% from \$274.4 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5538.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 41-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

## **Motor Vehicle Engine and Engine Parts Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the motor vehicle engine and engine parts industry (SIC 3251) totalled \$3,779.9 million, up 10.2% from \$3,430.5 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5555.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 42-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■



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## **Other Communication and Electronic Equipment Industries**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other communication and electronic equipment industries (SIC 3359) totalled \$3,042.3 million, up 19.1% from \$2,553.6 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5576.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 43-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact W. L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

## **Other Motor Vehicle Accessories, Parts and Assemblies Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other motor vehicle accessories, parts and assemblies industry (SIC 3259) totalled \$3,985.9 million, up 16.2% from \$3,429.6 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5562.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 42-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

## **Electrical Switchgear and Protective Equipment Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the electrical switchgear and protective equipment industry (SIC 3372) totalled \$876.3 million, up 9.4% from \$801.2 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5581.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 43-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact W. L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

## **Other Electrical Industrial Equipment Industries**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other electrical industrial equipment industries (SIC 3379) totalled \$1,064.7 million, up 15.9% from \$918.7 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5582.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 43-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact W. L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

## **Non-current-carrying Wiring Devices Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the non-current-carrying wiring devices industry (SIC 3392) totalled \$223.3 million, down 5.0% from \$235.0 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5585.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 43-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact W. L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

## **Other Electrical Products Industries n.e.c.**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other electrical products industries n.e.c. (SIC 3399) totalled \$664.5 million, up 20.3% from \$552.4 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5586.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 43-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact W. L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

## **Sporting Goods Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the sporting goods industry (SIC 3931) totalled \$866.8 million, up 9.9% from \$788.4 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6890.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 47-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bob Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division. ■

## **Toys and Games Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the toys and games industry (SIC 3932) totalled \$274.2 million, up 1.6% from \$269.8 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6891.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 47-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bob Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division. ■

**The  
Daily**

### **Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information**

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

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Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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**Cereals and Oilseeds Review**, August 1990.

**Catalogue number 22-007**

(Canada: \$13.80/\$138.00; United States:  
US\$16.60/US\$166.00; Other Countries:  
US\$19.30/US\$193.00).

**Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, October 1990.

**Catalogue number 32-001**

(Canada: \$2.70/\$27.00; United States:  
US\$3.20/US\$32.00; Other Countries:  
US\$3.80/US\$38.00).

**Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags**

**Manufactured from Resin**, Quarter Ended

September 30, 1990.

**Catalogue number 47-007**

(Canada: \$6.75/\$27.00; United States:  
US\$8.00/US\$32.00; Other Countries:  
US\$9.50/US\$38.00).

**Surface and Marine Transport Service Bulletin,  
Motor Carrier Freight Quarterly Survey**, Vol. 6, No.  
7, Second Quarter 1990.

**Catalogue number 50-002**

(Canada: \$9.40/\$75.00; United States:  
US\$11.25/US\$90.00; Other Countries:  
US\$13.15/US\$105.00).

**Air Carrier Operations in Canada**, July-September  
1989.

**Catalogue number 51-002**

(Canada: \$24.25/\$97.00; United States:  
US\$29.00/US\$116.00; Other Countries:  
US\$34.00/US\$136.00).

### How to Order Publications

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*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*



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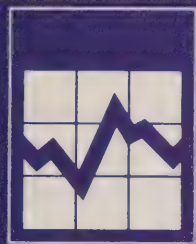
## MAJOR RELEASE DATES

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**Week of November 26 – 30**  
 (Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
<b>November</b>		
26	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	August 1990
27	Building Permits	September 1990
28	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	September 1990
28	Farm Cash Receipts	January – September 1990
28	Net Farm Income	1989
29	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	October 1990
30	National Income and Expenditure Accounts (Gross Domestic Product)	Third Quarter 1990
30	Canada's Balance of International Payments	Third Quarter 1990
30	Financial Flow Accounts	Third Quarter 1990
30	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	September 1990
30	Industrial Product Price Index	October 1990
30	Raw Materials Price Index	October 1990
30	Employment, Earnings and Hours	September 1990

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, November 26, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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- **Aggregate Labour Productivity Measures and Unit Labour Cost, 1989**

Revised 1989 estimates now indicate a 1.6% increase in business sector labour productivity and a 6.3% increase in unit labour cost. To a large extent, these revised estimates confirm the rates published in April 1990.

2
  - **Trusteed Pension Funds, Second Quarter 1990**

The book value of the assets of trusteed pension funds exceeded \$190 billion.

5
  - **Human Resource Training and Development Survey Results, 1987**

In 1987, about one-third of companies in the private sector supported or provided training for their employees and spent close to \$1.4 billion on formal training.

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Major Appliances, October 1990	8
The Labour Market Activity Survey, 1988 and 1989	8
Processed Fruits and Vegetables, September 1990	8

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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## MAJOR RELEASES

### Average Annual Rate of Growth in Output per Person-hour and Unit Labour Cost



### Aggregate Labour Productivity Measures and Unit Labour Cost

1989

Revised 1989 estimates for the business sector of the Canadian economy now indicate a slightly lower growth of labour productivity and unit labour cost than previously reported in *The Daily* of April 30, 1990. The revised estimates place at 1.6% the annual growth rate of labour productivity (real gross domestic product per person-hour worked) and at 6.3% the annual increase in unit labour cost. The revised rates are slightly below the 1.7% increase in productivity and 6.4% rise in unit labour cost previously reported.

Between the April and November 1990 releases, there were a number of revisions. The revised estimates incorporate three major changes. The main source of change is the re-basing of 1987, 1988 and 1989 preliminary estimates of real gross domestic

product (GDP) from the relative prices of 1981 to those of 1986. The second major source of change is the availability of the input-output benchmark tables for 1987, and the third is the revision of the 1986 input-output tables. Details of the impact of rebasing on GDP are explained in the feature article "Real Gross Domestic Product: Sensitivity to the Choice of Base Year", *Canadian Economic Observer*, May 1990. A note highlighting the impact of the revisions on the previously released labour productivity and related estimates is available on request.

The revisions to the 1989 preliminary labour productivity and related series, although little affecting the total of the business sector, resulted in changes to several business sector industries. Revisions to the business sector estimates affecting the years 1986, 1987 and 1988 now indicate lower labour productivity and higher unit labour cost than were previously published.



Following the completion of the 1987 input-output tables, additional productivity details for the manufacturing industries are regularly published. Labour productivity and related series are now available for 21 manufacturing industries for the year 1987. The estimates for this year show an overall increase of 0.5% in the labour productivity of the sector, accompanied by a 3.0% increase in unit labour cost. The sector's increase in compensation per person-hour worked in 1987 was 3.5%.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 7916-7938.**

For further information, contact Aldo Diaz (613-951-3687)(FAX 613-951-0489), Productivity Measures and Other Structural Indicators Analysis and Modelling, Input-Output Division. □

**Average Annual Rate of Growth in Output per Person-hour and Unit Labour Cost**

	Business Sector	Manufacturing Industries
Output per person-hour		
1973-82	1.3	1.0
1982-89	1.8	2.6
1988-89	1.6	0.7
Unit labour cost		
1973-82	9.8	11.0
1982-89	3.6	2.4
1988-89	6.3	6.7

## Measures of Labour Productivity and Unit Labour Cost, Canada

1981-1989

(1986 = 100)

Business Sector	Output	Person-hours worked <sup>1</sup>	Compensation per person-hour worked	Output per person-hour worked	Output per person	Unit labour cost
	Indexes					
1981	86.9	95.3	76.1	91.2	92.3	83.4
1982	82.7	90.6	83.9	91.3	90.8	91.9
1983	85.7	90.3	87.7	94.9	94.0	92.4
1984	91.7	93.4	92.0	98.1	97.8	93.8
1985	96.7	98.1	95.4	98.5	98.6	96.8
1986	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1987	104.8	103.9	105.7	100.9	101.6	104.8
1988	109.8	108.0	112.8	101.7	102.7	111.0
1989	113.4	109.7	122.0	103.3	103.6	118.0

## Annual rate of change (%)

1946-1989	4.5	1.3	8.1	3.1	2.5	4.8
1961-1989	4.5	1.9	8.2	2.5	2.0	5.5
1961-1973	5.9	1.9	7.6	3.9	3.2	3.5
1973-1982	2.6	1.3	11.2	1.3	0.5	9.8
1982-1989	4.6	2.8	5.5	1.8	1.9	3.6
1983-1984	7.0	3.4	5.0	3.4	4.1	1.5
1984-1985	5.5	5.1	3.7	0.4	0.8	3.3
1985-1986	3.4	1.9	4.8	1.5	1.4	3.3
1986-1987	4.8	3.9	5.7	0.9	1.6	4.8
1987-1988	4.8	4.0	6.7	0.8	1.2	5.9
1988-1989	3.2	1.5	8.1	1.6	0.8	6.3

## Manufacturing Industries

## Indexes

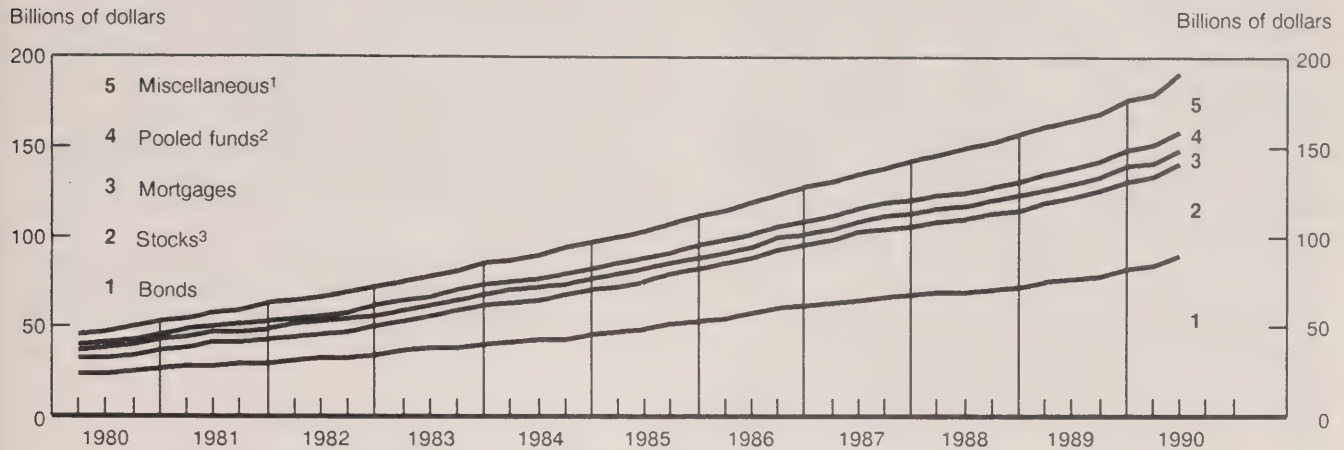
1981	89.8	101.0	74.5	88.9	87.8	83.9
1982	78.2	92.2	82.4	84.8	82.9	97.1
1983	83.2	91.5	87.4	91.0	90.1	96.1
1984	94.0	95.2	91.6	98.7	98.7	92.8
1985	99.3	97.7	96.3	101.6	101.7	94.8
1986	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1987	104.0	103.5	103.5	100.5	101.0	103.0
1988	109.1	108.0	108.4	101.1	103.1	107.3
1989	109.6	107.7	116.4	101.7	102.6	114.4

## Annual rate of change (%)

1946-1989	4.3	1.0	7.7	3.2	2.9	4.4
1961-1989	4.1	1.2	7.9	2.9	2.8	4.9
1961-1973	6.7	2.1	6.5	4.5	4.4	1.9
1973-1982	0.0	-0.9	12.0	1.0	0.4	11.0
1982-1989	4.9	2.3	5.1	2.6	3.1	2.4
1983-1984	12.9	4.1	4.8	8.5	9.6	-3.4
1984-1985	5.6	2.6	5.1	2.9	3.0	2.2
1985-1986	0.7	2.3	3.9	-1.6	-1.6	5.5
1986-1987	4.0	3.5	3.5	0.5	1.0	3.0
1987-1988	4.9	4.3	4.7	0.6	2.1	4.1
1988-1989	0.4	-0.2	7.4	0.7	-0.5	6.7

<sup>1</sup> In general, hours worked is less than hours paid. Therefore, compensation per person-hour worked is greater than compensation per person-hour paid.

## Quarterly Estimates of Assets Held by Trusteed Pension Funds, 1980 - 1990



<sup>1</sup> Includes cash, deposits, short-term securities, some accruals and receivables, real estate and lease-backs.

<sup>2</sup> Includes pooled funds of trust companies and of investment counsellors, mutual and investment funds, segregated and deposit administration funds.

<sup>3</sup> Includes venture capital investments since the third quarter of 1986.

## Trusteed Pension Funds

Second Quarter 1990<sup>1</sup>

### Assets

- The book value of assets held in trusteed pension funds at the end of the second quarter of 1990 was estimated at \$190.5 billion, up 6% from the previous quarter and 16% from a year earlier. Nearly 65% of the quarterly growth and 28% of the annual growth is due to the inclusion of the fund for the Ontario public service in the trusteed pension fund universe. Prior to January 1, 1990, the assets of this fund were held in the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province of Ontario. Excluding the monies held in this fund, the quarterly and annual growth rates were 2.2% and 11.5%, respectively. This annual growth rate is higher than those of the previous two years.

- Bonds and stocks continued to be the two major forms of investment, accounting for 47% and 27%, respectively, of the total assets; short-term investments<sup>2</sup> represented 14% and mortgage holdings accounted for another 4% of the total. The remaining assets were divided between such investment vehicles as real estate and pooled, mutual and segregated funds.
- The amount invested in stocks recorded a quarterly growth rate of just 1.5%, the second consecutive quarterly deceleration. This reduced growth coincided with a drop in the TSE 300 Composite Index. Except for the increase of 0.6% posted in the last quarter of 1987 (mirroring the stock market adjustment), this was the weakest growth rate experienced since 1978. In contrast, the amount invested in stocks had risen between 3% and 5% in each quarter of 1989.

<sup>1</sup> Based on a survey of 216 funds which constitute 6% of all trusteed pension funds and 88% of the total assets.

<sup>2</sup> Includes cash, deposits, some accruals and receivables.



- Investment in bonds advanced at the slowest quarterly rate (0.6%) since the survey began in 1970. Short-term investments, on the other hand, rose 9.2%, the largest increase since the last quarter of 1987. In both that quarter and the current quarter, short-term investments were responsible for about 55% of the growth in assets, considerably more than at any other time since the survey began. This suggests that pension fund managers, faced with an uncertain economic situation, preferred to keep a larger than usual portion of their assets in a more liquid form, awaiting developments in the capital and financial markets. (For purposes of comparability, when calculating these growth rates, the investments held in the fund for the Ontario public service were excluded. Including these monies, the growth in the amount invested in bonds was 8.2%, while short-term investments rose by 14%.)

### Income and Expenditures

- Second quarter income of trustee pension funds was an estimated \$6.4 billion, up 5% over 1989. Expenditures increased 21%, to \$2.9 billion. The net income or new money entering the funds in the second quarter (calculated by deducting expenditures from income) amounted to \$3.5 billion, 5% lower than in 1989. Excluding the income and expenditures of the Ontario Public Service Pension Fund, income was virtually unchanged and net income dropped 11%.
- A 66% decline in profits generated from the sale of securities and a tenfold increase in losses from these sales were largely responsible for the reduction in net income.
- Profits on the sale of securities, which constituted as much as 28% of total revenue in the second quarter of 1986 and still represented 13% in 1989, accounted for just 4% in 1990. On the other hand, losses from these sales, which amounted to only 1% of expenditures in 1989, rose to 9% in 1990. Profits represented the lowest proportion of income and losses the highest proportion of expenditures since the recession of 1982.
- The other major sources of revenue, investment income and contributions made by employers and employees, represented 61% and 34% of the income, respectively.

- Payments to retired employees or their survivors continued to be the major component of the expenditures, constituting 72% of the total. These payments rose by 18% from the second quarter of 1989, to \$2.1 billion.

### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5749.

The second quarter 1990 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds* (74-001, \$11/\$44) will be available in December. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information about the data, contact Johanne Pineau (613-951-4034), Pensions Section, Labour Division, or FAX (613)951-4087. ■

## Human Resource Training and Development Survey Results

1987

In 1987, about one-third of companies in the private sector supported or provided training for their employees and spent close to \$1.4 billion on formal training. There were 2.4 million training participants in 1987.

These figures have been published in *Human Resource Training and Development Survey Results, 1987* released today.

### Highlights

- Larger companies were more likely than smaller ones to plan their workforce requirements.
- The likelihood of a company providing training for its employees increases with company size.
- "Helping employees perform present jobs well" and "providing an opportunity for employees to develop their personal skill and knowledge" were the companies' most frequently identified objectives for sponsoring formal training.
- Larger companies' training requirements were more likely to be affected by the introduction of new technologies than those of the smaller ones.
- About 40% of all training companies used a training assistance program.

- Smaller companies supporting or providing training were more likely than larger ones to meet all of their training needs.
- For every 100 employees in private industry in 1987, there were 27 participants in training programs.
- On average, companies that trained spent \$240 on training per employee and \$570 per training

participant. Firms with fewer than 10 employees spent the largest amount: \$400 per employee.

- Companies in the machinery and equipment industry spent the most on training per employee: \$350.

*Human Resource Training and Development Survey Results, 1987* (81-574E, \$34) is now available. For information, contact Doug Higgins (613-951-5870) or Edith Rechnitzer (613-951-9167), Projections and Analysis Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division. ■

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Major Appliances

October 1990

Domestic sales of major appliances by Canadian manufacturers totaled 192,676 units in October 1990, up 3.1% from 186,837 units in September 1990 but down 18.7% from the 236,921 units sold in the same month of 1989.

Year-to-date domestic sales from January to October 1990 amounted to 1,783,031 units compared to 2,068,972 units for the same period of 1989, or a 13.8% decrease.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 65, 66 and 122 (series 30).**

The October 1990 issue of *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* (43-010, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division. ■

### The Labour Market Activity Survey

1988 and 1989

Annual data tapes for the 1988 and 1989 Labour Market Activity Survey results are now available.

The microdata tapes for these two files are for statistical purposes only and have been carefully reviewed to ensure that they do not contain any information that would allow the identification of specific households, families or individuals.

To obtain tabulations from the Labour Market Activity Survey data files or to order the microdata tapes for 1988 or 1989, please contact Richard Veevers (613-951-4617), Special Survey Group. ■

### Processed Fruits And Vegetables

September 1990

Data on processed fruits and vegetables for September 1990 are now available. The publication *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables-Monthly* (32-011,\$5.00/\$50) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

**The  
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Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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**Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, September 1990.**

**Catalogue number 35-003**

(Canada: \$7.10/\$71.00; United States: US\$8.50/US\$85.00; Other Countries: US\$9.90/US\$99.00).

**Quarterly Shipments of Household Furniture Products, Quarter Ended September 1990.**

**Catalogue number 35-007**

(Canada: \$6.75/\$27.00; United States: US\$8.00/US\$32.00; Other Countries: US\$9.50/US\$38.00).

**Industry Price Indexes, September 1990.**

**Catalogue number 62-011**

(Canada: \$18.20/\$182.00; United States: US\$21.80/US\$218.00; Other Countries: US\$25.50/US\$255.00).

**Human Resource Training and Development Survey Results, 1987.**

**Catalogue number 81-574E**

(Canada: \$34.00; United States: US\$41.00; Other Countries: US\$47.00).

**Government Expenditures on Culture, 1988-89.**

**Catalogue number 87-206**

(Canada: \$17.00; United States: US\$20.00; Other Countries: US\$24.00).

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

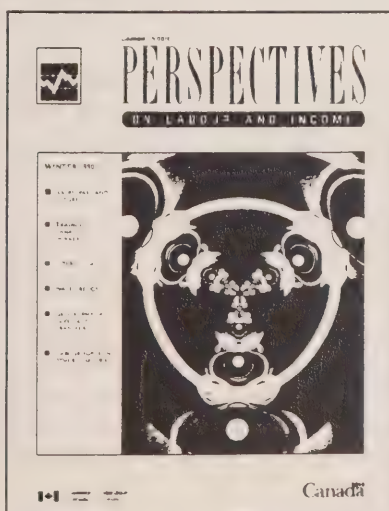
Tuesday, November 27, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASES

- **Building Permits, September 1990** 3  
The preliminary value of building permits issued in Canada was down 3.0% in September to \$2,376.1 million, from \$2,448.4 million in August.
- **Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes, Third Quarter 1990** 4  
The Machinery and Equipment Price Index (1986 = 100) was at a preliminary level of 103.6 in the third quarter of 1990, down 0.3% from its revised second quarter level of 103.9.
- **RRSPs: Tax-assisted Retirement Savings, 1987** 5  
In 1987, 20% of all taxfilers made a contribution to a registered retirement savings plan. Their contributions totalled over \$9 billion, with the average amount claimed as a deduction being \$2,590.

(Continued on page 2)



### Perspectives on Labour and Income

Winter 1990

This new edition of Statistics Canada's quarterly journal on labour and income issues features studies on registered retirement saving plans, training needs in the work force, recent wage trends, results from the literacy survey, international labour force comparisons, and taxes and transfers by subprovincial regions.

Each quarter, *Perspectives on Labour and Income* uses results from several data sources to examine and offer insights on emerging issues. Articles trace recent labour market developments as well as current income and wealth issues.

The Winter issue of *Perspectives on Labour and Income* (75-001E, \$13.25/\$53) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Ian Macredie (613-951-9456) or Cécile Dumas (613-951-6894).



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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENT

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Local Government Long-term Debt, October 1990

6

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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7

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## MAJOR RELEASES

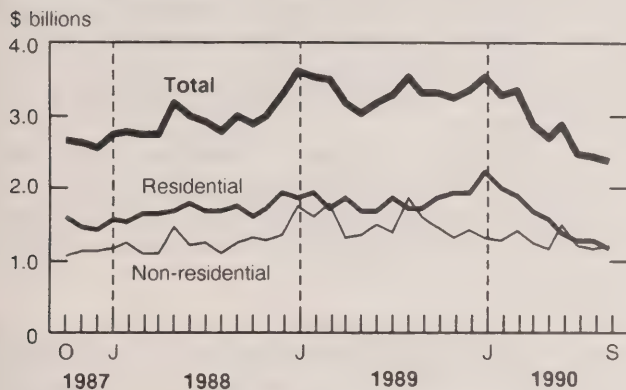
### Building Permits

September 1990

The preliminary value of building permits issued in Canada was down 3.0% in September to \$2,376.1 million, from \$2,448.4 million in August. The residential sector was entirely responsible for this decrease.

#### Value of Building Permits Issued in Canada

Seasonally adjusted



Note: Revised data for August, preliminary data for September.

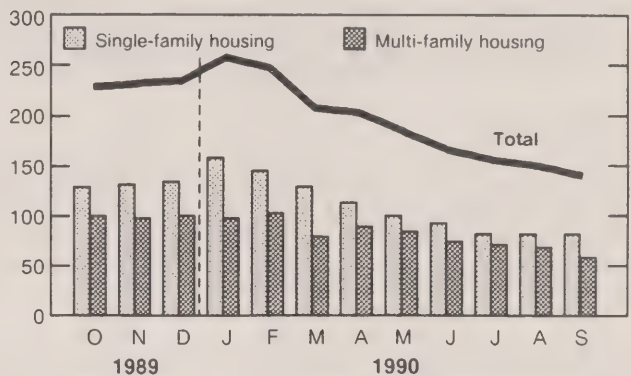
#### Residential Sector

- The preliminary value of residential building permits fell 8.5% in September to a level of \$1,179.0 million, down from \$1,288.6 million in August.
- This drop was attributable to both the single-family dwelling sector, which decreased 5.1% to \$872.0 million and the multi-family dwelling sector, which dropped 16.9% to \$307.0 million.
- The Atlantic region was the only region to register a gain in the value of residential building permits in September.
- The number of dwelling units authorized continued to slacken in September, falling 8.0% to 137,868 units at an annual rate (81,180 single detached and 56,688 multiple dwellings). This is the lowest level recorded since February 1985.

#### Dwelling Units Authorized in Canada

Seasonally adjusted at annual rates

'000 units



Note: Revised data for August, preliminary data for September.

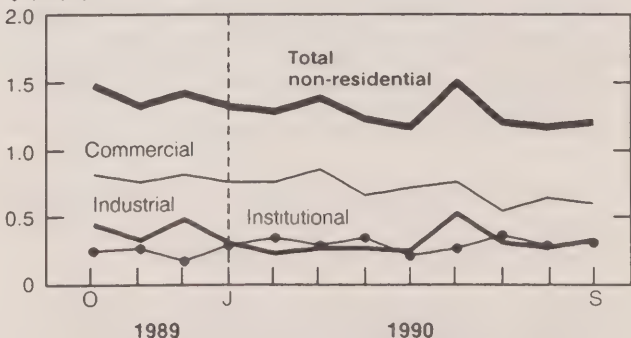
#### Non-residential Sector

- The preliminary value of non-residential building permits increased 3.2% in September to \$1,197.1 million, up from \$1,159.8 million in August.

#### Value of Non-residential Permits Issued in Canada

Seasonally adjusted

\$ billions



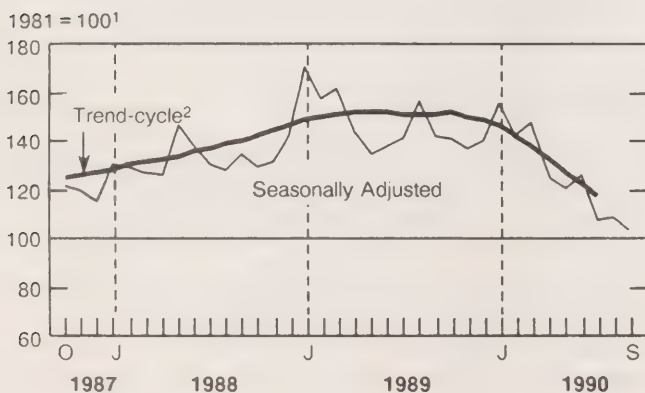
Note: Revised data for August, preliminary data for September.

- The value of industrial permits increased 23.0% in September to \$320.6 million, and institutional permits were up 5.3% to \$287.2 million. In contrast, commercial permits decreased 5.9% to \$589.3 million.
- On a regional basis, Quebec, the Prairies and British Columbia reported gains in the value of non-residential building permits in September.

#### Short-term Trend

- In July, the short-term trend (excluding engineering projects) continued to show an accelerating decline, decreasing 4.1% to 116.7. This level was the lowest registered since November 1986.

#### Building Permits Indices



<sup>1</sup> This series is deflated by using the construction input price index which includes cost of material and labor.

<sup>2</sup> The trend-cycle shows the seasonally-adjusted value of Building Permits without irregular influences which can obscure the short-term trend.

- The trend index of residential permits dropped 5.9% to a level of 122.1 while the non-residential trend index decreased 2.0% to 111.0.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 80 (levels 3-7, 9-15), 129, 137, 443, 989-992, 994, 995 and 4073.

The September 1990 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$22/\$220) is scheduled for release the second week of December.

For further information on statistics, contact Pierre Pichette or Marcel Poirier (613-951-2585), for analysis information Louise Marmen (613-951-2583), Investment and Capital Stock Division. ■

#### Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes

Third Quarter 1990

The Machinery and Equipment Price Index by industry of purchase (1986 = 100) was at a preliminary level of 103.6 in the third quarter of 1990, down 0.3% from its revised second quarter level of 103.9. This represents the second consecutive decline in the composite index.

The domestic component increased 0.2% during the quarter, while the imported component decreased 0.7%, its second consecutive drop. The increase of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar contributed to the downward movement of the imported goods component.

On a year-over-year basis, the total index was up 0.8%, based on an increase in the domestic component of 2.4% and a decrease in the imported component of 0.7%. This represents the second consecutive deceleration in the year-over-year rate of change of the composite index.

Among the industry divisions, forestry showed the largest quarterly price increase for machinery and equipment (0.5%), while agriculture showed the greatest decrease (1.6%). On a year-over-year basis, forestry showed the largest increase at 2.7%, followed by agriculture at 1.5%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2023-2025.

The third quarter 1990 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$18/\$72) will be available in December. See "How to order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division. □



**Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes**

(1986 = 100)

	Relative Importance <sup>1</sup>	Indexes			Percentage Change	
		3rd Q. 1990	2nd Q. 1990	3rd Q. 1989	3rd Q. / 2nd Q. 1990	3rd Q. 1990/1989
<b>Machinery and Equipment Price Index:</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>103.6</b>	<b>103.9</b>	<b>102.8</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>SIC Divisions:</b>						
1. Agriculture	11.0	110.2	112.0	108.6	-1.6	1.5
2. Forestry	1.5	110.7	110.1	107.8	0.5	2.7
3. Fishing	0.6	105.9	105.6	104.5	0.3	1.3
4. Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	6.0	99.9	99.8	99.4	0.1	0.5
5. Manufacturing	29.9	104.3	104.5	103.4	-0.2	0.9
6. Construction	3.5	99.0	99.0	99.0	0.0	0.0
7. Transportation, Communication, Storage and Utilities	25.9	102.3	102.4	101.5	-0.1	0.8
8. Trade	4.0	103.5	103.5	102.8	0.0	0.7
9. Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1.8	100.9	100.8	101.4	0.1	-0.5
10. Community, Business and Personal Services	11.1	101.6	101.8	101.3	-0.2	0.3
11. Public Administration	4.7	103.3	103.6	102.4	-0.3	0.9

\* These indexes are preliminary

<sup>1</sup> Division weights are based on the value of capitalized expenditures on new machinery and equipment for the years 1979-83 at 1986 prices (Public and Private Investment in Canada, 1979-83).**RRSPs: Tax-assisted Retirement Savings**

1987

In 1987, 20% of all taxfilers made a contribution to a registered retirement savings plan (RRSP). Their contributions totalled over \$9 billion, with the average amount claimed as a deduction being \$2,590.

"RRSPs: Tax-assisted Retirement Savings" is one of the six articles featured in the Winter 1990 issue of the quarterly, *Perspectives on Labour and Income* (75-001E). Selected characteristics of contributors and the amounts placed in the plans are profiled. New legislation taking effect in 1991 is also discussed.

**Highlights include:**

- More women are contributing to RRSPs. In 1977, one-quarter of the contributors were women and they were responsible for one-fifth of total contributions. Ten years later, women represented 39% of all contributors and placed almost one-third of the money into the plans.
- Not surprisingly, high-income taxfilers are more likely to participate in RRSPs and make contributions than those with lower income. In 1987, those with income greater than \$50,000

represented 16% of all contributors and made almost 29% of all payments.

- Nearly four out of 10 contributors to registered retirement savings plans in 1987 were contributing to employer-sponsored pension plans (RPPs) as well. However, their average contribution to RRSPs was lower (\$1,770) than those who did not contribute to RPPs (\$3,120).
- The level of maximum allowed contributions has been raised three times since the implementation of RRSPs in 1957. Taxfilers have reacted to these changes by increasing the contributed amounts. The new legislation taking effect in 1991 may reinforce that trend.
- Because age and income levels each play a role in the decision to contribute to a RRSP, the aging of the baby-boom generation could have a significant impact on future growth.

To obtain "RRSPs: Tax-assisted Retirement Savings", order the Winter 1990 issue of *Perspectives on Labour and Income* (75-001E, \$13.25/\$53). See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Hubert Frenken, Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division (613-951-7569).

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENT

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### **Local Government Long-term Debt**

October 1990

Estimates of the accumulated long-term debt of local governments in Canada, except Ontario, as at October 1990 are now available.

For further information on this release, contact Marlene Vollmer (613-951-1830), Public Institutions Division.

For more information, or general inquiries on Public Institutions Division's products or services, contact Patricia Phillips (613-951-0767). ■

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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### **Employment, Earnings and Hours, August 1990.**

#### **Catalogue number 72-002**

(Canada: \$38.50/\$385.00; United States: US\$46.20/US\$462.00; Other Countries: US\$53.90/US\$539.00).

### **Perspectives on Labour and Income, Winter 1990.**

#### **Catalogue number 75-001E**

(Canada: \$13.25/\$53.00; United States: US\$16.00/64.00; Other Countries: US\$18.50/\$74.00).

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**The  
Daily**

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, November 28, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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- **Unemployment Insurance Statistics, September 1990** 3  
Since the start of 1990, 2.5 million claims for benefits have been received, up 11.5% from the same period a year ago.
- **Short-term Expectations Survey** 5  
This new survey provides the forecasts of a small group of economists canvassed by Statistics Canada over the last seven months.
- **Crude Oil and Natural Gas, August 1990** 7  
Production of crude oil and equivalent posted a second consecutive year-over-year increase, rising 1.5% over August 1989.
- **Farm Cash Receipts, January-September 1990** 8  
Farm cash receipts remained relatively unchanged (-1%) at \$16.5 billion in 1990, despite a 35% drop in direct program payments.
- **Net Farm Income, 1989** 10  
Total Canadian net farm income reached a record level in 1989 as grain stocks were rebuilt. Realized net income fell 11% as a result of higher expenses.
- **Farm Debt Outstanding at December 31, 1989** 13  
Canadian farm debt fell 1.2% in 1989, the third consecutive annual decrease.

(Continued on page 2)



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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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## MAJOR RELEASES

### Unemployment Insurance Statistics

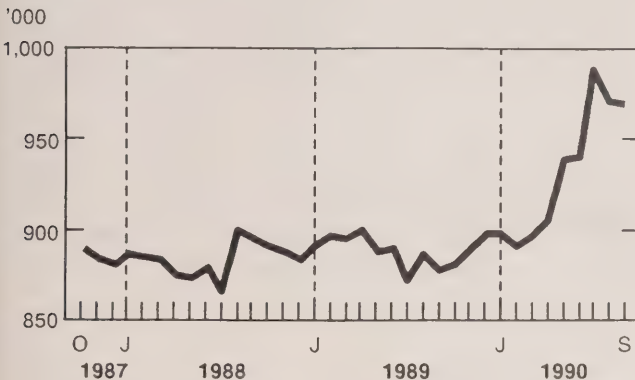
September 1990

#### Seasonally Adjusted

- For the week ended September 15, 1990, the preliminary estimate of the number of beneficiaries<sup>1</sup> receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits stood at 971,000, virtually unchanged from the previous month.

#### Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Unemployment Insurance Benefits, Canada

Seasonally adjusted



- Between August and September, the seasonally adjusted number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits decreased 3.9% in Newfoundland, 3.4% in Saskatchewan, 2.4% in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, 2.3% in Manitoba, and 1.7% in New Brunswick. The number increased in the Northwest Territories (6.0%), in Alberta (3.8%), in Ontario (1.3%), and in Quebec (1.2). In British Columbia and the Yukon, the changes were less than 1%.
- In September, total benefit payments (adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of working days) increased 1.0% to \$1,149 million, while the number of benefit weeks decreased 1.4% to 4.8 million.

<sup>1</sup> The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who qualified for unemployment insurance benefits during a specific week of the reference month.

#### Unadjusted

- In September 1990, the number of beneficiaries<sup>1</sup> (including all persons qualifying for regular and special unemployment insurance benefits) was 906,000, up 11.3% from the same month a year ago. Over the same period, the number of male beneficiaries rose 18.5% to 449,000, and the number of female beneficiaries advanced 5.1% to 457,000.
- Benefits paid during September totalled \$873 million<sup>2</sup>, up 18.6% from September 1989. Since January 1990, \$9,894 million has been paid to beneficiaries, a 12.1% increase over 1989. For the same period, the average weekly payment increased 7.4% to \$230.24, and the number of benefit weeks advanced 4.4% to 43.0 million.
- A total of 278,000 claims<sup>2</sup> (applications) for unemployment insurance benefits were received in September, an increase of 13.4% over the same month a year earlier. Since the start of 1990, 2,457,000 claims have been received, up 11.5% compared with the same period last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 26 (series 1.6), 5700-5717, 5735, and 5736. The last two matrices contain monthly data, starting in January 1984, on beneficiaries by sex and census metropolitan area (CMA) or census agglomeration (CA).

The September 1990 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001, \$14.70/\$147), containing data for July, August, and September will be available in December. See "How to Order Publications".

Unpublished beneficiaries data, including statistics for small areas defined by data users, are also available on request. For special tabulations or further information, contact André Picard (613-951-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division. (FAX: 613-951-4087).

<sup>2</sup> Benefits paid, number of benefit weeks, and number of claims received relate to a complete calendar month, and these data are usually final estimates when released. It should also be noted that these data are affected by the number of working days available during the reference month to process claims and to pay benefits. In making short-term comparisons it is not uncommon to observe different trends between these data and the number of beneficiaries. □

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	September 1990	August 1990	July 1990	September 1989	September 1990/ August 1990
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>					% change
<b>Benefits</b>					
Amount paid (\$000)	1,149,227	1,138,102	1,136,958	952,041	1.0
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,790	4,859	4,790	4,386	-1.4
<b>Beneficiaries -</b>					
<b>Regular benefit (000)</b>	<b>971<sup>P</sup></b>	<b>972<sup>P</sup></b>	<b>989<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>878</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
	September 1990	August 1990	July 1990	September 1989	September 1990/1989
<b>Unadjusted</b>					% change
<b>Benefits</b>					
Amount paid (\$000)	872,501	1,048,382	962,792	735,651	18.6
Weeks of benefit (000)	3,825	4,593	4,270	3,462	10.5
Average weekly benefit (\$)	228.10	228.27	225.46	212.50	7.3
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>13.4</b>
<b>Beneficiaries (000)</b>					
Total	906 <sup>P</sup>	1,007 <sup>P</sup>	1,029 <sup>r</sup>	814	11.3
Regular benefits	773 <sup>P</sup>	879 <sup>P</sup>	898 <sup>r</sup>	692	11.7
<b>January to September</b>					<b>1990/1989</b>
	<b>1990</b>		<b>1989</b>		
					% change
<b>Benefits</b>					
Amount paid (\$000)	9,893,746		8,827,372		12.1
Weeks of benefit (000)	42,971		41,158		4.4
Average weekly benefit (\$)	230.24		214.47		7.4
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	<b>2,457</b>		<b>2,204</b>		<b>11.5</b>
<b>Beneficiaries -</b>					
<b>Year-to-date average (000)</b>	<b>1,106<sup>P</sup></b>		<b>1,046</b>		<b>5.8</b>

<sup>P</sup> Preliminary figures<sup>r</sup> Revised figures

## Short-term Expectations Survey

During the last seven months, Statistics Canada has been canvassing, on a monthly basis, a small group of about 25 economists, that, to our knowledge, were forecasters and asked them to forecast the coming:

- monthly rate of unemployment;
- monthly merchandise trade balance; and
- twelve-month per cent change in the monthly Consumer Price Index (CPI).

This month, Statistics Canada releases the results to date of comparing the forecasts with the actual data as well as the mean forecast and the maximum and minimum values of each of the estimated series.

The mean forecasts are very good. They are best for the consumer price index and less good for the merchandise trade balance. There is less dispersion for the LFS forecasts than for either the CPI or merchandise trade and there does not seem to be any forecasting bias for LFS.

The monthly merchandise trade balances, particularly in the last year or so, have shown great volatility. For the last seven months, the average month-to-month absolute change was \$624 million; the average monthly balance in the same period was

\$1,081 million. The forecasts have tended to underestimate very significantly both the balances and the month-to-month changes.

Finally, estimates for the Consumer Price Index showed a slight positive forecasting bias in the period when the actual year-over-year number decelerated from 5.0% to 4.1%. Forecasts for the sharp increase of October have led to a negative bias.

With the publication of these results, Statistics Canada intends to provide a service to short-term forecasters by showing what a small sample of their peers believes to be the outcome of these three key statistical series.

For more information concerning this survey please contact Diane Lachapelle (613-951-0568) or Christian Lajule (613-951-3351). □

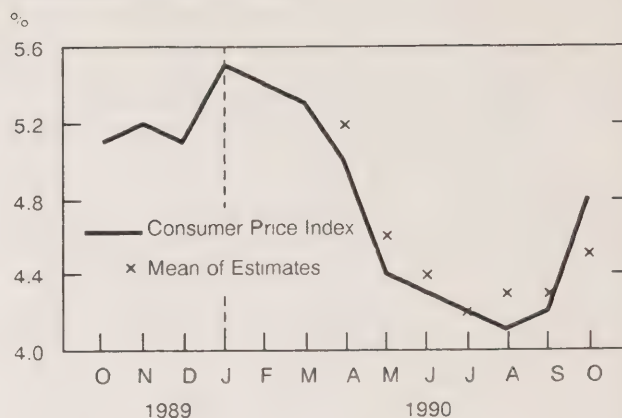


## Statistics on Results of Short Term Expectations Survey

### Consumer Price Index

Month / Year	Participants	Mean	Minimum	Maximum	Actual
April / 90	12	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.0
May / 90	29	4.6	4.2	5.2	4.4
June / 90	27	4.4	4.0	4.8	4.3
July / 90	25	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.2
August / 90	25	4.3	4.0	4.7	4.2
Sept. / 90	19	4.3	3.9	4.5	4.2
Oct. / 90	27	4.5	4.1	5.5	4.8

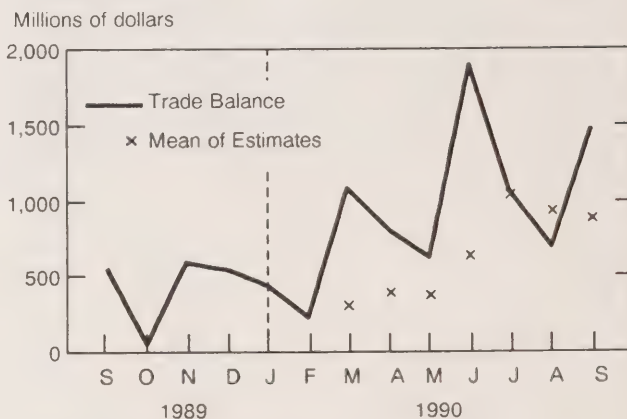
### Estimates vs. Actual Consumer Price Index



### Trade Balance

Month / Year	Participants	Mean	Minimum	Maximum	Stat. Can. First Estimate	Stat. Can. Latest Revision
March / 90	12	295	100	450	471	1067
April / 90	28	387	100	1050	131	788
May / 90	25	373	130	750	958	615
June / 90	23	632	400	1200	1725	1894
July / 90	23	1043	450	1900	1197	1046
August / 90	17	938	650	1350	960	679
Sept / 90	25	885	308	2000	1476	

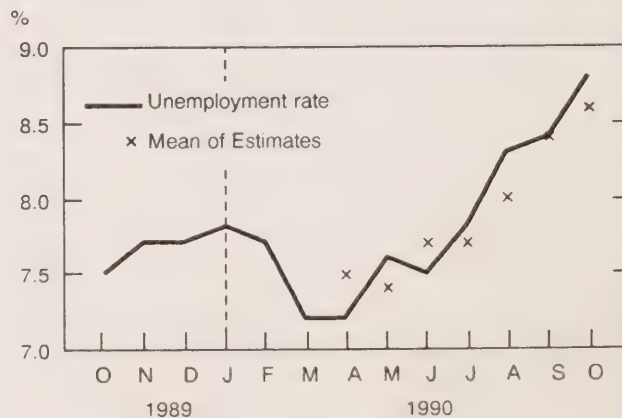
### Trade Balance



### Unemployment

Month / Year	Participants	Mean	Minimum	Maximum	Actual
April / 90	12	7.5	7.4	7.9	7.2
May / 90	29	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.6
June / 90	27	7.7	7.4	8.1	7.5
July / 90	25	7.7	7.5	8.0	7.8
August / 90	17	8.0	7.6	8.3	8.3
Sept. / 90	19	8.4	8.0	8.7	8.4
Oct. / 90	26	8.6	8.5	8.8	8.8

### Unemployment rate



## Crude Oil and Natural Gas

August 1990

### Highlights

- Preliminary figures indicate that production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons amounted to 8.3 million cubic metres in August 1990, up 1.5% over August 1989. This represents the second increase in as many months, but only the third rise this year. Exports of crude oil posted a fourth consecutive gain, rising 5.4% over August 1989. Imports grew by 14.0% over August 1989, following a decline of 5.9% in July. Refinery receipts rose for the first time since March 1990, recording an increase of 11.7%. Year-to-date figures show production and exports down 2.7% and 0.8%, respectively, while imports are up 8.4% over the first eight months of this year and refinery receipts are ahead by 1.3% on a comparable basis.

- Marketable production of natural gas in August 1990, at 7.4 billion cubic metres, rose 2.2% over August 1989, the fifth consecutive increase. Exports of natural gas, up 9.3%, registered the sixth gain this year. Canadian sales maintained their generally downward trend, falling 7.5% below August 1989 levels. On a cumulative basis, production is up 1.7% over the first eight months of last year. Exports have risen 7.4%, while domestic sales lag by 5.6% for the same period.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 127 and 128.

The August 1990 issue of *Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production* (26-006 \$10/\$100) will be available the first week of December. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Claude Graziadei (613-951-3563), Energy Section, Industry Division.

### Crude Oil and Natural Gas

	August 1990	% change from August 1989	January- August 1990	% change from January- August 1989
(thousands of cubic metres)				
<b>Crude Oil and Equivalent</b>				
Production	8 280.0	1.5	62 980.1	-2.7
Exports	3 279.8	5.4	24 786.7	-0.8
Imports	2 731.3	14.0	20 464.7	8.4
Refinery receipts	8 296.3	11.7	59 639.7	1.3
(millions of cubic metres)				
<b>Natural Gas</b>				
Marketable production	7 337.7	2.2	63 976.6	1.7
Exports	3 202.6	9.3	25 896.2	7.4
Canadian sales	2 771.6	-7.5	35 886.1	-5.6

## Farm Cash Receipts

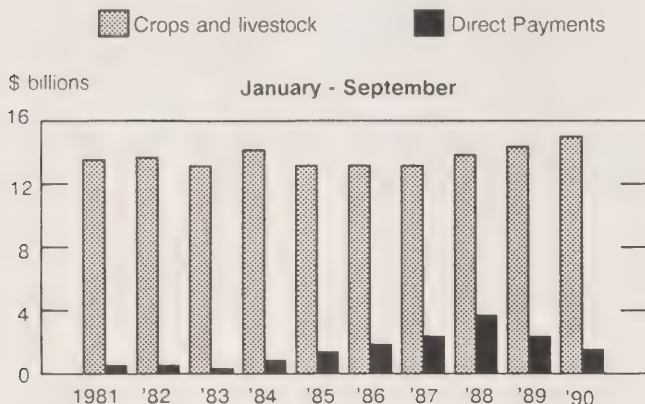
January-September 1990

Farm cash receipts for January-September 1990 fell 1% compared to the same period a year earlier to \$16.5 billion. A sharp drop in direct program payments was not offset by higher market receipts for crops and livestock.

### Note to Users

*Farm cash receipts measure the gross returns to farmers in current dollars from the sale of all agricultural products except those associated with direct sales between farms in the same province. They also include Canadian Wheat Board and Ontario Wheat Producers' Marketing Board payments, deferred grain receipts and direct payments to farmers from various federal, provincial and municipal programs.*

### Farm Cash Receipts, Canada



## Highlights

### Direct Program Payments

Direct program payments fell \$804 million to \$1.5 billion during the first nine months of 1990. Declines were registered for all program payment categories with the exception of provincial stabilization programs which remained flat. The most significant reductions were in "other payments" (ad hoc programs), tripartite stabilization plans and Western Grain Stabilization Act (WGSA) payments.

- "Other payments" fell \$287 million to \$513 million in 1990, the lowest level for the nine-month period since 1986. The winding down of payments under the various programs established as a result of the 1988 drought offset the influx of \$442 million paid out under the Farm Income Assistance Program. This program was developed in order to provide \$500 million to bring 1990-91 farm income in line with the previous five-year average.
- Payments under the various tripartite stabilization plans declined by 55% to \$143 million, primarily due to lower payments under the hog plan, as prices for this commodity have improved substantially over the last 12 months.
- WGSA payments were nil for the first three quarters of 1990, compared to \$176 million the previous year. This is the first time since 1983 that no payments were made during the first nine months of the year. During the same period between 1985 and 1989, payments averaged \$521 million.

### Crop Receipts

Crop receipts increased 5% to \$6.6 billion. The increase can be attributed to higher wheat and corn receipts, which more than compensated for lower receipts for all other major grains and oilseeds, and a drop in the liquidation of deferred grain receipts.



- Wheat receipts reached \$2.2 billion, almost a 50% increase, as marketings jumped 63%. Marketings during the first nine months of 1990 returned to more average levels after the low levels of the previous year. The 1988 drought had reduced wheat production so much that January 1, 1989 stocks were 46% of the January 1, 1988 level.
- Corn receipts increased 10% on the strength of higher marketings (+25%), as prices fell 11%. As was the case with wheat, marketings returned to more normal levels after drought reduced levels the previous year.
- Barley, oats, flaxseed, canola and soybeans cash receipts declined during the first three quarters of 1990, as prices for all grains and oilseeds fell. Prices have been much lower than the previous year as 1989 North American grain production rebounded from the drought-reduced 1988 level. Price declines ranged from 3% for canola to 39% for oats.
- The liquidation, in 1990, of receipts for grain sold in 1989, dropped 17% to \$507 million. At \$610 million, 1989 liquidations were at their highest level since 1985.

### Livestock Receipts

Livestock and animal products receipts increased from \$8.0 billion to \$8.4 billion in 1990. This increase resulted from higher hog, cattle and poultry receipts, which more than offset for a drop in egg receipts.

- Hog receipts increased 16% to reach \$1.5 billion, on the strength of a 22% increase in prices. Quarterly hog prices have been climbing steadily since the first quarter of 1989 after reaching their lowest level in 35 quarters.
- Cattle receipts increased \$100 million to \$2.7 billion, as marketings rose 5% while prices dropped slightly. This increase was due entirely to exports which jumped \$168 million (almost 50%) from the previous year.
- Egg receipts fell 5% to \$381 million as both prices (-4%) and quantities marketed (-1%) declined after a reduction in quotas.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published in *Agriculture Economic Statistics* (21-603E).

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 3582 to 3592.**

Order the January-September 1990 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$11/\$44), scheduled for release December 5. This publication is also available immediately on ENVOY 100, an electronic messaging service. Contact Jacqueline LeBlanc-Cooke or Gail-Ann Breese (613-951-8706), Agriculture Division. □

**Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations, January–September**

(Millions of Dollars)

	1989	1990	1990/1989 Percent Change
Newfoundland	43.3	44.6	3.0
Prince Edward Island	186.8	183.7	-1.7
Nova Scotia	229.9	228.5	-0.6
New Brunswick	201.5	210.0	4.2
Quebec	2,641.3	2,777.6	5.2
Ontario	4,224.5	4,129.8	-2.2
Manitoba	1,534.2	1,518.2	-1.0
Saskatchewan	3,340.8	3,191.5	-4.5
Alberta	3,390.9	3,295.5	-2.8
British Columbia	832.7	886.2	6.4
<b>Canada</b>	<b>16,625.8</b>	<b>16,465.6</b>	<b>-1.0</b>

*Note: Totals may not add due to rounding***Net Farm Income**

1989

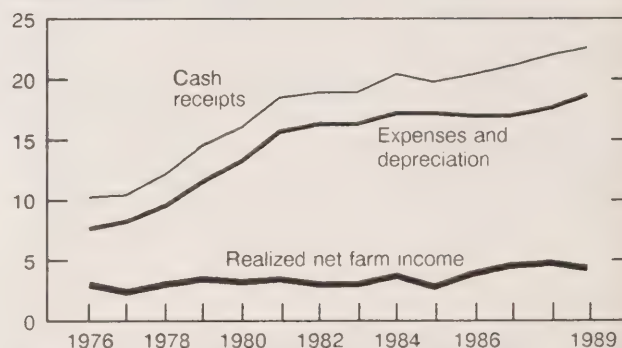
- Total Canadian net farm income reached a record level in 1989 as grain stocks were rebuilt. Realized net income fell 11% as a result of higher expenses.
- Total net farm income rose 40% to \$4.9 billion, due to rebuilding of farm-held grain stocks.
- Realized net income fell to \$4.1 billion as expenses increased more than receipts.

The record \$4.9 billion total net income in 1989 was the result of higher grain inventories at December 31, 1989 and consequently a large increase in the value of inventory change. Previously the highest level was \$4.4 billion in 1986. On-farm grain stocks in 1989 returned to normal levels following the 1988 drought which reduced crop production in Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario. In 1989, total net income increased seven-fold in Saskatchewan, tripled in Manitoba, and was up 15% in Ontario.

Realized net income (which does not account for the value of inventory change) fell 11% from the 1988 record to \$ 4.1 billion in 1989. If the effect of inflation in the general economy is removed, then realized net income was down 15%. The decrease was primarily due to increased expenses (+6%) more than offsetting the increase in cash receipts (+2%).

**Cash Receipts, Expenses and Depreciation, Realized Net Farm Income, 1976-1989**

Billions of dollars



Realized net income fell in the four Western provinces, Ontario and Nova Scotia. The remaining provinces showed increases, particularly Prince Edward Island where increased potato receipts caused realized net income to more than double.

**Farm Cash Receipts**

- 1989 farm cash receipts rose 2% to \$22.5 billion.
- Crop receipts increased for the second consecutive year to \$8.5 billion, their highest level since 1984.



- Receipts from livestock operations rose 2% to \$10.8 billion while direct program payments dropped 3% to \$3.3 billion.

Higher crop receipts were responsible for most of the increase in 1989 total receipts. A rise in Canadian Wheat Board (C.W.B.) payments, liquidation of deferred grain tickets and increased barley receipts offset declines in wheat and oilseed receipts.

C.W.B. payments were responsible for almost 70% of the increase in crop receipts as they rose from \$342 million to \$633 million in 1989. Higher export prices allowed for larger final payments on the 1987/88 crop (August 1 to July 31) and an interim payment on the 1988/89 crop. Receipts for grain sold in 1988 but deferred and cashed in 1989 were 41% higher than a year earlier, at \$610 million.

Barley receipts also contributed significantly to the higher crop receipts. Both higher prices and marketings were responsible for the 34% increase in barley receipts which reached \$685 million in 1989. Barley prices stood at their highest level in four years primarily due to tight North American feed grain supplies as a result of the 1988 drought.

Wheat receipts, which accounted for over a third of crop receipts during the 1984 to 1988 period, fell 16% to \$2.2 billion. A 16% increase in prices could not offset the 5.9 million tonne (27%) drop in marketings. Drought-reduced production in 1988 lowered the supplies available for delivery in 1989.

Livestock receipts rose 2% to reach a peak of \$10.8 billion. All major livestock and livestock products increased or remained stable relative to the previous year. The livestock items showing significant declines were receipts from fur production and honey.

Increases ranging from 8% to 10% were registered for turkeys, hens and chickens and eggs. Higher prices, due primarily to the rise in the feed cost component in cost of production formulas, were responsible for a large part of the higher receipts.

Cash receipts remained relatively unchanged for cattle and calves, and hogs, as higher marketings generally offset lower prices. Dairy products receipts, meanwhile, rose marginally (less than 1%) as higher prices more than offset a 3% drop in marketings.

Fur receipts dropped 28% to \$41 million as prices of fox and mink pelts fell 46% and 36%, respectively, due to over-supply.

Direct program payments dropped to \$3.3 billion from their 1988 peak of \$3.4 billion. Lower payments to producers under the Western Grain Stabilization Act (WGSA) and the drawing to an end of payments under the Special Canadian Grain Program (SCGP) were responsible for the decline. Partly offsetting these declines were higher crop insurance and

tripartite payments and payments under programs established as a result of the 1988 drought.

### Farm Operating Expenses and Depreciation Charges

- Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges rose for the second consecutive year to \$18.6 billion in 1989, up 6% from 1988.
- Increases in total machinery expenses, crop and hail insurance premiums, interest expenses, commercial feed, and wages contributed most heavily to the rise in 1989 farm expenses.
- Direct rebates to farmers dropped slightly to \$411 million.

Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges for 1989 rose by 6% to a record high of \$18.6 billion. This increase follows declines in 1986 and 1987 and a 4% increase in 1988. Increases in 1989 expenses ranged from 3% to 5% in the Eastern provinces and from 6% to 8% in the Western provinces. If the effect of inflation in the general economy is removed, total farm operating expenses and depreciation charges rose by 1% in 1989.

The largest contributors to the \$1 billion increase in expenses included total machinery expenses, crop and hail insurance premiums, interest expenses, wages, and commercial feed. Total machinery expenses, the largest operating expense item, rose by 7% in 1989. There were major increases in farm machinery fuel expenses in Manitoba and Saskatchewan where there was a combination of higher prices and higher fuel consumption following the return to more normal growing conditions after the 1988 drought. Crop and hail insurance premiums jumped by 55% due to increased premium rates and increased participation. Interest expenses rose by 7%, as a 10% increase in the average interest rate was partially offset by a decline in average debt outstanding. Wages were 6% above the 1988 level. Commercial feed, the second largest operating expense, rose by 5%. Total depreciation was up 3%: a 12% increase in depreciation on buildings was moderated by a 2% increase in depreciation on machinery.

Direct rebates to farmers decreased by 5% to \$411 million. This decline resulted primarily from lower property tax and interest rebates in Ontario and from lower federal fuel rebates in most provinces. These declines were not offset by a \$42 million increase in interest rebates in Quebec.



### Value of Inventory Change

- The value of inventory change was \$797 million in 1989, up from the year-earlier level of -\$1.1 billion.

The value of inventory change for crops was \$697 million, as producer-owned inventories were built up for major grains and oilseeds with the exception of canola, barley, and flaxseed. Stocks which had been severely depleted after the 1988 drought (by 54% in the case of wheat) were brought up to more normal levels at December 31, 1989.

The value of inventory change for livestock and poultry was \$100 million, due to an increase in cattle and calf inventories. Hog inventories meanwhile, were down for the first time since 1985.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 171-172, 208-215, 225, 244, 263-272, 3571-3581 and 3593-3603.**

*Agriculture Economic Statistics – Supplement II* (21-603E, series 90-002, \$21/\$42) is scheduled for release in December. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Jacqueline LeBlanc-Cooke (613-951-8707) or Mark Elward (613-951-2445), Agriculture Division.

### Net Farm Income

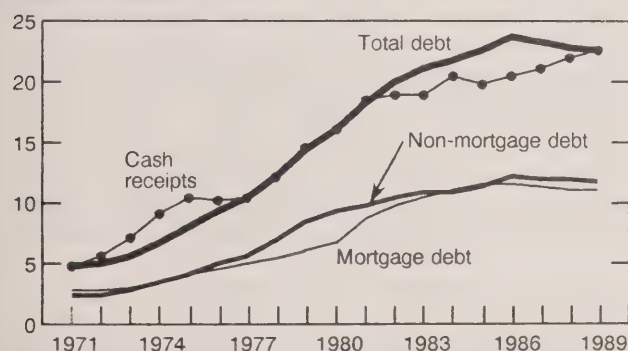
	Nfld	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
	millions of dollars										
<b>1988</b>											
1 Total Cash Receipts	55	204	311	253	3,510	5,660	2,058	4,425	4,406	1,137	22,019
2 Operating Expenses After Rebates	42	155	211	180	2,390	4,002	1,435	2,764	2,890	859	14,928
3 Net Cash Income (1-2)	12	49	100	73	1,120	1,658	622	1,661	1,516	278	7,091
4 Income in Kind	0	3	4	3	60	57	14	22	26	9	198
5 Depreciation Charges	2	18	24	20	276	584	272	688	667	90	2,641
6 Realized Net Income (3 + 4-5)	11	34	80	57	904	1,131	365	995	874	197	4,647
7 Value of Inventory Change	0	9	0	-10	3	-135	-219	-834	44	23	-1,118
8 Total Net Income (6 + 7)	11	42	80	47	908	996	146	161	918	220	3,529
<b>1989</b>											
1 Total Cash Receipts	59	254	313	273	3,681	5,669	2,102	4,468	4,533	1,169	22,521
2 Operating Expenses After Rebates	45	165	221	190	2,470	4,159	1,532	3,034	3,123	914	15,851
3 Net Cash Income (1-2)	14	90	93	83	1,212	1,510	570	1,433	1,410	255	6,669
4 Income in Kind	0	3	4	4	59	57	14	22	25	8	196
5 Depreciation Charges	2	18	25	20	284	624	281	679	698	93	2,723
6 Realized Net Income (3 + 4-5)	12	74	72	67	987	944	303	776	737	171	4,142
7 Value of Inventory Change	1	-3	-2	4	-4	205	141	390	64	0	797
8 Total Net Income (6 + 7)	13	71	70	71	983	1,149	444	1,166	801	171	4,939

## Farm Debt Outstanding at December 31, 1989

- Canadian farm debt at \$ 22.5 billion dropped 1.2% in 1989 and is now \$1 billion below the 1986 peak.
- Decreases in advance program payments and in debt outstanding to federal government agencies and to Saskatchewan's Production Loan Program account for much of the drop in farm debt.

### Farm Debt Outstanding at December 31 Canada

Billions of dollars



At \$22.5 billion, Canadian farm debt outstanding at December 31, 1989 was \$1 billion (4.4%) below the 1986 record high of \$23.6 billion. The 1.2% decline from 1988 continues a trend towards lower levels of farm debt. Throughout the 1970s and the first half of the 1980s, debt trended towards higher levels. The

turnaround from rising levels of debt is partially the result of increased caution on the part of both farmers and lenders.

Three major factors contributed to the fall in debt in 1989. Few advances were made under the Prairie Advance Payments Act, as advances were held pending legislation which was announced December 18, 1989. This had the effect of lowering debt outstanding at December 31, 1989 by \$366 million. Secondly, the amounts owed to federal government agencies (principally the Farm Credit Corporation) decreased \$334 million to a level of \$3.8 billion in 1989. The third factor only affected Saskatchewan; amounts outstanding to the Agriculture Credit Corporation of Saskatchewan's Production Loan Program decreased by \$194 million.

The overall decrease in debt followed a year in which Canadian realized net farm income fell 11% and total net farm income (which accounts for the value of inventory change) jumped 40% to reach a record high. Farm capital values increased in 1989 following several years of decline.

When compared to farm cash receipts over time (see graph), it can be seen that debt outstanding trended below total cash receipts during the early 1970s, was similar in the late 1970s and was much higher up until 1988. As a result of rising cash receipts and falling debt, the level of debt is now similar to the cash receipts level.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5678.

*Agriculture Economic Statistics - Supplement II* (21-603, series 90-002, \$21/\$42) is scheduled for release in December. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Mark Elward (613-951-2445) or Sudha Kshatriya (613-951-2442), Agriculture Division.

### Farm Debt Outstanding at December 31

	Canada			
	1987	1988	1989	1989/1988
		(\$ millions)		%
Chartered Banks	8,680	8,665	8,878	2.5
Federal Gov't Agencies	4,552	4,148	3,814	-8.1
Provincial Gov't Agencies	3,865	3,693	3,543	-4.1
Credit Unions	2,537	2,656	2,809	5.8
Insurance, Trust and Loan Cos.	95	126	130	3.2
Private Indiv. and Others	2,986	3,121	3,324	6.5
Advance Payment Programs	473	411	46	-88.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,188</b>	<b>22,820</b>	<b>22,544</b>	<b>-1.2</b>

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Rigid Insulating Board

October 1990

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 3 320 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in October 1990, a decrease of 11.5% compared to 3 750<sup>r</sup> (revised) thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in October 1989.

For January to October 1990, year-to-date shipments amounted to 31 050<sup>r</sup> thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) compared to 36 334<sup>r</sup> thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) for the same period in 1989, a decrease of 14.5%.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 1) and 122 (series 4-7).**

The October 1990 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division. ■

### Gypsum Products

October 1990

Manufacturers shipped 21 102 thousand square metres of plain gypsum wallboard in October 1990, down 14.6% from the 24 705 thousand square metres shipped in October 1989 but up 0.5% from the 21 002 thousand square metres shipped in September 1990.

Year-to-date shipments were 219 370 thousand square metres, a decrease of 7.5% from the January to October 1989 period.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 39 and 122 (series 11).**

The October 1990 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roland Joubert (613-951-3527), Industry Division. ■

### Corrugated Box Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the corrugated box industry (SIC 2732) totalled \$1,851.2 million, up 11.4% from \$1,662.5 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5490.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 36-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division. ■

### Electrical Transformer Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the electrical transformer industry (SIC 3371) totalled \$727.5 million, up 8.5% from \$670.7 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5580.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 43-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact W. L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

### Non-metallic Mineral Insulating Materials Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the non-metallic mineral insulating materials industry (SIC 3594) totalled \$903.7 million, up 10.7% from \$816.5 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6863.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 44-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Karnail Singh Gill (613-951-3520), Industry Division. ■



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**Other Chemical Products Industries  
n.e.c.**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other chemical products industries n.e.c. (SIC 3799) totalled \$2,340.6 million, up 0.1% from \$2,338.3 million in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6882.

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 46-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, May 1990.**

**Catalogue number 63-011**

(Canada: \$6.10/\$61.00; United States: US\$7.30/US\$73.00; Other Countries: US\$8.50/US\$85.00).

**Retail Chain and Department Stores, (Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1989), 1988.**

**Catalogue number 63-210**

(Canada: \$34.00; United States: US\$41.00; Other Countries: US\$48.00).

### How to Order Publications

*Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*

**The  
Daily**

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, November 29, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASES

- **Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1989** 2  
In 1989, average family income exceeded \$50,000 for the first time.
- **Apartment Construction Price Indexes, Third Quarter 1990** 3  
The composite price index for new apartment construction across Canada fell by 1.2% in the third quarter to a level of 119.7.

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## PUBLICATION RELEASED 6





## MAJOR RELEASES

### Income Distributions by Size in Canada

1989

Average family income in 1989 exceeded \$50,000 for the first time. After adjustment for inflation, average family income was an estimated 3.3% higher than in 1988. Although real family incomes increased by more than 11% since the start of the latest upward trend in 1984, declines had been experienced during the early years of the decade. Average family income was 5.3% higher in 1989 than at the start of the decade.

The downward trend for the proportion of persons below Statistics Canada's low income cutoffs continued for the sixth consecutive year. The proportion dropped to 12.2% in 1989 from 13.1% in 1988. At the beginning of this declining trend in 1983 the proportion was 17.0%. At the start of the decade, 14.2% of persons were in a low income situation.

Other highlights of the report *Income Distributions by Size in Canada*, 1989, released today, include:

- Average family income was \$50,083 in 1989. Provincial average income ranged from \$57,330 in Ontario to \$38,726 in Prince Edward Island:

Ontario	\$57,330
Alberta	49,734
British Columbia	49,442
Manitoba	46,551
Quebec	44,860
Nova Scotia	43,123
Saskatchewan	42,978
New Brunswick	40,670
Newfoundland	39,648
Prince Edward Island	38,726
<b>Canada</b>	<b>50,083</b>

- The 1989 income situation of seniors was substantially improved when compared with the early 1980s. Elderly married couples and elderly unattached individuals had 1989 incomes about 17% higher than in 1980.
- Younger families experienced more modest gains in the 1980s. Two-parent families with children had an increase of 8%, female lone-parents registered only a 5% increase and non-elderly married couples did not realize a gain over the period.

- In 1989, some 3,129,000 persons were in a low income situation, down 199,000 from 1988 and down 993,000 from 1983.
- There were 837,000 low income children in 1989. The low income rate for children improved substantially after 1984, dropping from 20.1% to 14.6% in 1989. This was a decline of 297,000 children. However, compared with the 1980 rate of 14.8%, the situation was little changed. This reflects the severity of low-income rate increases for children between 1980 and 1984; all the gains after 1984 were only enough to recover lost ground.
- In contrast with children, elderly persons had a 1989 low income rate that was only about one-half that of 1980. The 1989 rate was 15.9% (444,000 persons) versus 27.7% (604,000 persons) in 1980.
- For families, the rate of low income was 9.6% (or 682,000 families) in 1989, down from 10.5% in 1988 and 11.3% in 1987. The low income rate for families was lower in 1989 than in 1980 (11.6%).
- Among major family types, female lone-parent families had the highest rate of low income in 1989 at 50.9%. There was very little change for these families in the 1980s. Among two-parent families, the proportion with low income in 1989 (8.0%) was down from the 1980 rate (9.0%).

These estimates were prepared from data collected as a supplement to the April 1990 Labour Force Survey using four-sixths of the regular sample (approximately 40,000 households). They exclude the institutional population and households in the Yukon and Northwest Territories and on Indian reserves.

Order *Income Distributions by Size in Canada*, 1989 (13-207, \$40), now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information concerning these data or on the availability of special request tabulations, contact the Income and Housing Surveys Section (613-951-9775), Household Surveys Division. Microdata tapes containing information on the 1989 incomes of economic families and of individuals aged 15 years and over, along with socio-demographic characteristics, will be released later. These tapes can be ordered by contacting the Household Surveys Division. ■

## Apartment Construction Price Indexes (1986 = 100)

Third Quarter 1990

- The composite price index for new apartment construction across Canada fell by 1.2% in the third quarter to a level of 119.7. However, despite this notable drop, the index was still 2.2% above the year-earlier level.
- Toronto's index, in one quarter, changed from recording the largest increase to the largest decrease (-1.8%) and dropped to 124.5, only 1.8% more than in the third quarter of 1989.
- Montreal and Halifax also posted declines in new apartment construction prices (-1.0% to 116.5; -0.7% to 111.6) but both still showed yearly increases (2.3% and 2.1%).

- In Western Canada, price indexes in Vancouver and Edmonton dropped by 0.8% (to 120.0) and 0.2% (to 116.5) but the index rose slightly in Calgary (0.4%) to a level of 119.2. The increases from one year ago for the three cities - Vancouver 2.7%, Edmonton 3.0% and Calgary 3.7% - were all above the Canada level rise of 2.2%.
- Of the cities surveyed, Ottawa recorded the largest increase both quarterly (0.7%) and yearly (4.2%) to an index of 125.1.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2046.

The third quarter issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007,\$18/\$72) will be available in December. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information regarding this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

## Apartment Construction Prices Indexes

Third Quarter 1990  
(1986 = 100)

	Seven Cities and Canada Indexes							
	Halifax	Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Canada
Quarterly Indexes								
1989								
Third Quarter	109.2	113.9	120.1	122.3	115.0	113.1	116.8	117.1
Fourth Quarter	109.5	114.3	120.8	123.1	115.9	114.4	118.6	117.9
1990								
First Quarter	110.5	115.5	122.6	124.2	117.8	116.2	120.3	119.1
Second Quarter	112.3	117.7	124.2	126.7	118.7	116.8	121.0	121.2
Third Quarter	111.6	116.5	125.1	124.5	119.2	116.5	120.0	119.7
Percentage Change								
Q.4 89/Q.3/89	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.5	0.7
Q.1 90/Q.4/89	0.9	1.0	1.5	0.9	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.0
Q.2 90/Q.1/90	1.6	1.9	1.3	2.0	0.8	0.5	0.6	1.8
Q.3 90/Q.2/90	-0.7	-1.0	0.7	-1.8	0.4	-0.2	-0.8	-1.2
Q.3 90/Q.3 89	2.1	2.3	4.2	1.8	3.7	3.0	2.7	2.2



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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Steel Primary Forms

Week Ending November 24, 1990

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel primary forms production for the week ending November 24, 1990 totalled 163 974 tonnes, a decrease of 3.7% from the preceding week's total of 170 235 tonnes and down 38.9% from the year-earlier level of 268 192 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1990 was 11 040 652 tonnes, a decrease of 21.1% from 13 992 845 tonnes for the same period in 1989.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division. ■

### Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending November 14, 1990

#### Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.5 million tonnes, a decrease of 2.3% from the same period last year.
- Piggyback traffic decreased 24.6% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded decreased 19.7% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 1.7% lower than that loaded in the previous year.

**Note:** Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic. All 1989 figures and 1990 cumulative data have been revised.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division. ■

### Electric Lamps

October 1990

Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold 32,880,377 light bulbs and tubes in October 1990, an increase of 43.9% from the 22,848,371 units sold a year earlier.

Year-to-date sales for 1990 amounted to 210,162,121 light bulbs and tubes, up 5.4% from the 199,421,663 sold during the same period in 1989.

The October 1990 issue of *Electric Lamps* (43-009, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Laurie Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

### Electric Power Statistics

September 1990

#### Highlights

- Net generation of electric energy in Canada in September 1990 decreased to 34 021 gigawatt hours (GWh), down 1.1% from the corresponding month last year. Exports increased 15.8% to 1 965 GWh, while imports climbed from 915 GWh to 1 216 GWh.
- Year-to-date figures show net generation at 340 098 GWh, down 4.3% from the previous year's period. Exports, at 12 446 GWh, were down 32.8%, while imports, at 15 119 GWh, were up 106.6%.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 3987-3999.**

The September 1990 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$10/\$100) will be available the first week of December. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Dave Madsen (613-951-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division. ■



## **Direct Program Payments in Agriculture 1989**

Net direct payments received by agricultural producers in 1989 were \$3.1 billion, a 9% decline from 1988. The decrease reflected a \$67 million drop in payments made to producers and a \$170 million increase in premiums paid by producers.

The direct program payments series includes data on gross payments, producers-paid premiums, rebates and net payments by program and province.

*Agriculture Economic Statistics – Supplement II* (21-603E, series 90-002, \$21/\$42) is scheduled for release in December. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Jacqueline LeBlanc-Cooke (613-951-8707) or Mark Elward (613-951-2445), Agriculture Division. ■

## **Indicating, Recording and Controlling Instruments Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the indicating, recording and controlling instruments industry (SIC 3911) totalled \$1,248.5 million, up 6.2% from \$1,175.1 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6884.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 47-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bob Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division. ■

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## PUBLICATION RELEASED

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**Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1989.**

**Catalogue number 13-207**

(Canada: \$40.00; United States: US\$48.00;

Other Countries: US\$56.00).

### How to Order Publications

*Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*

**The  
Daily**

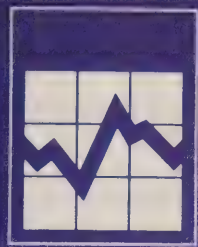
### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

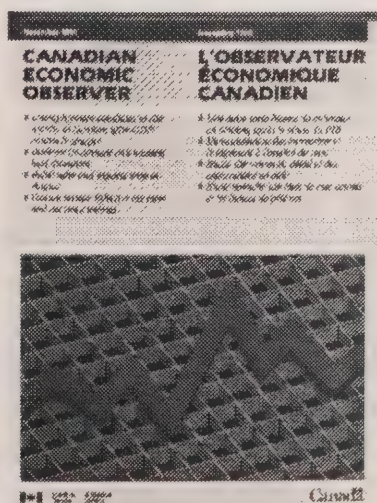
Friday, November 30, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASES

- **National Income and Expenditure Accounts (Gross Domestic Product), Third Quarter 1990** 3  
 Real GDP at market prices dropped again in the third quarter of 1990, by 0.3%.
- **Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, September 1990** 11  
 Gross Domestic Product at factor cost, at 1986 prices tumbled 0.8% in September after sliding 0.4% in August.
- **Canada's Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter 1990** 14  
 The seasonally adjusted current account deficit amounted to \$3.4 billion in the third quarter 1990, the lowest deficit in the last year and a half.
- **Financial Flow Accounts, Third Quarter, 1990** 18  
 Non-financial corporations sharply reduced their demand for funds in credit markets during the third quarter.

(Continued on page 2)



### The Canadian Economic Observer

November 1990

The November issue of the *Canadian Economic Observer*, Statistics Canada's flagship publication for economic statistics, is now available.

The November issue contains a monthly summary of the economy, major economic events in October, and a feature article on Effective Tax Rates and Net Price Indexes. A statistical summary contains a wide range of tables and graphs on the principal economic indicators for Canada, the provinces and major industrial nations.

*The Canadian Economic Observer* (11-010, \$22/\$220) can now be ordered from Publication Sales (613-951-7277). For more information, call Philip Cross (613-951-9162), Current Analysis Section.





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## MAJOR RELEASES

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- **Employment, Earnings and Hours, September 1990** 20  
Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$521.74, up 5.3% over a year earlier.
  - **Construction Union Wage Rate Index, October 1990** 24  
The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index for construction trades rose 5.8% from a year earlier.
  - **Industrial Product Price Index, October 1990** 25  
The IPPI rose 0.3% in October, pushing the annual rate to 1.2%, after having maintained a negative annual rate of change for most months this year.
  - **Raw Materials Price Index, October 1990** 27  
The RMPI rose 7.7% in October, as a result of higher prices for crude mineral oil.
  - **Sales of Refined Petroleum Products, October 1990** 28  
Seasonally adjusted, sales of refined petroleum products increased 3.0% over September 1990.
- 

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Field Crop Reporting Series: No. 8, November Estimate of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada, 1990	29
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## MAJOR RELEASES

Chart 1

### GDP at 1986 Prices

Quarterly percentage change

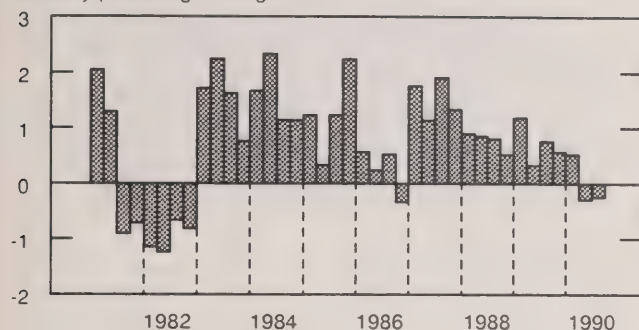
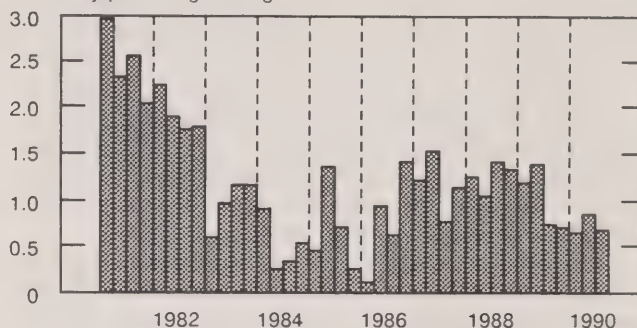


Chart 2

### GDP Implicit Price Index

Quarterly percentage change



## National Income and Expenditure Accounts

Third quarter 1990

Gross Domestic Product at market prices grew 0.4% in the third quarter of 1990, reaching a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$680.0 billion. Expressed at 1986 prices GDP dropped 0.3% (see Chart 1), equivalent to a compound annual rate of decline of 1.0%. It was the second consecutive decrease on a quarterly basis. The GDP implicit price index increased 0.7% in the quarter (see Chart 2) and 2.9% on a year-over-year basis.

The decline in economic activity underway since the spring has been focused most sharply on business investment. Corporation profits have been sliding for six quarters, interest rates are relatively high and businesses are having increasing difficulty financing their investment undertakings. As a result, real business outlays for plant and equipment have dropped 4.9% over the past two quarters. Exports, although they grew in the first half of the year, have been generally listless as the United States economy has slowed and a strong Canadian dollar coupled with rising wage settlements have adversely affected competitiveness in manufacturing industries. Cutbacks in employment have begun to affect aggregate income in a significant way and household spending behaviour has become more cautious. Increasingly, decisions about major purchases involving housing,

### Note to Users

Seven new tables allocating indirect taxes and subsidies to categories of final expenditure are available with the third quarter 1990 national accounts release. These tables provide a decomposition of the components of GDP at market prices into two parts: the indirect taxes less subsidies portion and the remaining GDP at factor cost part. The new tables provide additional information about the differential impact of indirect taxes and subsidies on consumer spending, government spending, investment and exports and their associated volume and market price indexes. An article in the current issue of the **Canadian Economic Observer**, also released today, provides background on this topic. The new series will be published henceforth in Tables 24-30 of **National Income and Expenditure Accounts**, Catalogue 13-001, and are described more fully in an article entitled "The Allocation of Indirect Taxes and Subsidies to Components of Final Expenditure" in the forthcoming 3rd quarter edition of that publication. The series are also available from the Income and Expenditure Accounts Division on printouts and diskettes, and on CANSIM in matrices 7420-7430.

automobiles and other durable goods are being deferred, with the result that consumer outlays have recorded no net growth in real terms since the start of the year. Business efforts to reduce production in order to trim inventories have amplified these forces. Temporary factors, including unusually large payments on tax filing in April and widespread strikes, have further added to the decline.



## Components of Demand

Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services, after allowance for price increases, rose 0.3% in the third quarter following a decline of 0.4% in the second. The third quarter rebound reflected higher personal disposable income, which had been depressed in the second quarter by large income tax payments. The hefty 3.4% increase in disposable income during the third quarter was well above the 0.9% increase in the implicit price index for consumer expenditure. Despite this large increase, spending rose quite moderately, as high interest rates and rising unemployment affected consumer confidence adversely. The personal saving rate, after dropping from 11.0% in the first quarter to 9.6% in the second, reached 11.5% in the third quarter.

The modest advance in consumer spending was concentrated in services, as total outlays for goods remained near their second quarter level. Within services, higher expenditures were evident for rent, foreign travel, transportation, communications, medical care and recreational services. Non-durable goods purchases of food and non-alcoholic beverages, motor fuels and lubricants, and electricity and other fuels also increased. At the same time, consumers cut back on expenditures on durable and semi-durable goods. Purchases of furniture and appliances and of clothing and footwear were lower, although personal outlays for motor vehicles, parts and repairs increased slightly.

Final government spending was an important source of demand growth in the third quarter, rising 1.5% overall. Government non-residential construction investment rose considerably, as did government current expenditure on goods and services.

Business residential investment plunged 7.8% in volume terms during the third quarter. New construction work-put-in-place dropped a sharp 14.0% as housing starts continued to fall (see Chart 3). By October, starts were down to an annual rate of 143,000, a 37% tumble from the peak level of 226,000 in March. Spending on alterations and improvements to existing dwellings also declined in the third quarter, by 1.5%. The real estate commissions component of residential investment stabilized after declining 14.1% in the first quarter and 19.0% in the second.

Business plant and equipment spending fell 3.2% in real terms during the third quarter, the second consecutive large quarterly drop after a three-year investment boom. On a year-over-year basis, business investment spending was down 2.7%

## Components of Final Demand at 1986 Prices

1st, 2nd and 3rd Quarters of 1990  
(Percentage change)

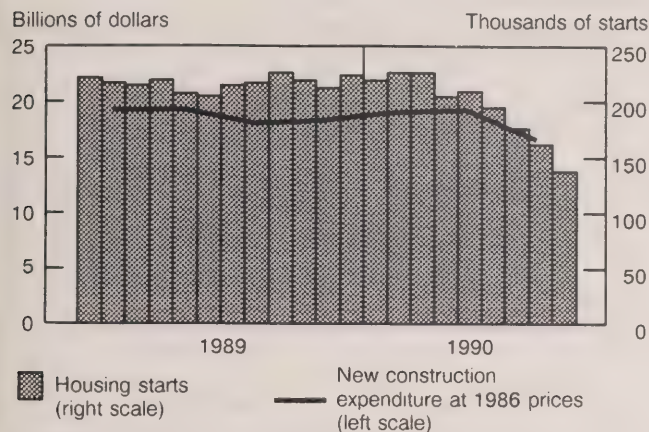
	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3
Personal expenditure	0.1	-0.4	0.3
Goods	0.0	-1.0	0.0
Durable goods	0.8	-3.5	-0.3
Semi-durable goods	0.8	-1.3	-0.8
Non-durable goods	-0.7	0.6	0.5
Services	0.2	0.2	0.5
Final government expenditure	1.0	0.2	1.5
Current goods and services	0.9	0.3	1.5
Investment	1.0	-0.5	1.4
Business investment	-0.1	-2.2	-4.7
Residential	-0.4	-3.0	-7.8
Plant and equipment	0.0	-1.8	-3.2
Non-residential	0.9	0.3	0.1
Machinery and equipment	-0.6	-3.3	-5.4
Final domestic demand	0.2	-0.6	-0.4
Exports of goods and services	1.3	5.4	-2.5
Merchandise	1.3	6.1	-2.6
Non-merchandise	1.1	0.5	-1.5

compared to a 7.1% increase in government capital spending (see Chart 4). Business non-residential construction activity remained essentially unchanged in real terms while outlays for machinery and equipment dropped 5.4%. The no-change outcome in non-residential construction reflected higher spending on engineering projects, particularly in the utilities sector, offset by a third consecutive quarter of declining non-residential building construction. The decline in machinery and equipment investment was attributable to lower purchases of transportation equipment and industrial machinery. The marked decrease in business purchases of new automobiles and trucks, evident for two quarters now, may reflect in part an expectation that prices will be substantially lower in the new year, when the Federal Sales Tax is scheduled to be replaced with the new Goods and Services Tax, since most business investment spending will be exempt, in effect, from the new tax. Total business investment continues to grow at a rate well below that indicated by investment intentions surveys, most recently the Large Company Capital Expenditures Survey which pointed to 13.4% growth in nominal terms for 1990. Discrepancies of this kind are common near turning points in overall economic activity.



Chart 3

### Residential Construction Activity



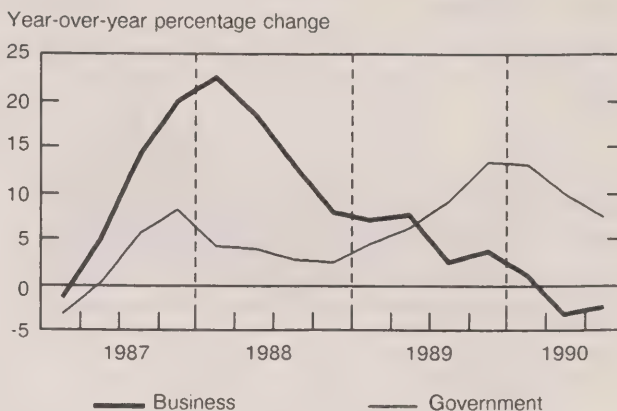
Non-farm business inventories, at 1986 prices, shrank for the second quarter in a row. Most of the liquidation was in manufacturing industries. To some degree this reflected efforts by businesses to adjust stocks in view of the dropoff in domestic and foreign demand. Part was also attributable to a sharp drop in stocks in the steel industry, where production was curtailed by strikes. Stocks also fell at the wholesale trade level.

Farm inventories, on a seasonally adjusted basis, continued to rise as the 1990 grain crop was almost 20% higher than a year earlier. Accumulations were recorded both on farms and in commercial channels. The third quarter increase in stocks was larger than in the second quarter, mostly due to lower grain export sales.

Real merchandise exports and imports both dropped in the third quarter (see Charts 5 and 6). For exports, the decrease was 2.6% and it followed a large 6.1% jump in the second quarter. Foreign sales of grain, chemicals, office machinery and motor vehicle parts fell substantially, while exports of petroleum and coal products, natural gas, precious metals and motor vehicles were higher. For imports, the total volume drop was 3.3% with declines in most finished product categories. Non-merchandise exports fell as receipts from non-residents travelling in Canada and from freight and shipping both declined. Service imports rose as payments under these same headings increased.

Chart 4

### Non-Residential Investment at 1986 Prices



The balance of trade in goods and services (at current prices, seasonally adjusted at annual rates) moved from a surplus of \$5.3 billion in the second quarter to one of \$4.2 billion in the third. The deficit on current account as per the balance of international payments, which also takes into account net investment income flows, net transfers and net inheritances and migrants' funds, declined from \$16.8 billion to \$13.7 billion (seasonally adjusted at annual rates). For details, see the separate release elsewhere in this issue of The Daily.

### Price Indexes

The rate of inflation, as indicated by the GDP implicit price index, declined in the third quarter. The rate of increase was 0.7%, following rises of 0.9% in the second quarter and 0.7% in the first. The chain price index, which measures the price change element holding expenditure composition fixed as in the previous quarter, also rose less rapidly at 0.5% in the quarter, following a 1.1% rise in the second quarter. Slower growth in the government expenditure price index, which was boosted by retroactive wage equity payments in the second quarter, was a major element accounting for the moderation in the GDP price index. The chain index for final domestic demand, which includes the effects of import prices while excluding those of export prices, rose 0.6% after increases of 1.1% in the first and 0.9% in the second quarter.

Chart 5

### Merchandise Exports at 1986 Prices

Billions of 1986 dollars

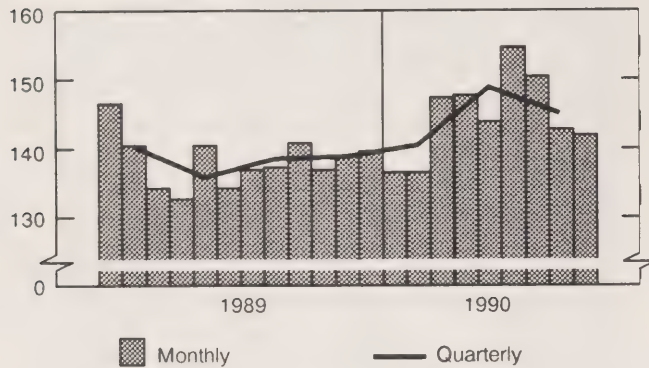
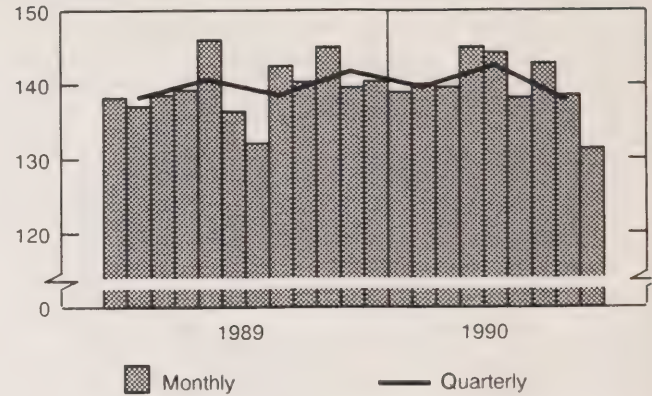


Chart 6

### Merchandise Imports at 1986 Prices

Billions of 1986 dollars



Import prices were stable overall during the quarter, based on the chain index, despite sharply higher imported oil prices. The Canadian dollar appreciated 1.5% vis-à-vis the United States dollar while depreciating against the Japanese yen and several European currencies.

On average for the first three quarters of the year, effective tax rates applying to the expenditure aggregates of GDP at factor cost were similar to those in 1989 (see Chart 7). The implicit price index for indirect taxes less subsidies fell 0.6% and that for GDP at factor cost increased 0.9%, somewhat more than the index for GDP at market prices (see Chart 8).

### Components of Income

Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income grew 0.9% during the third quarter, the smallest quarterly increase since early 1983. Wage rates, as measured by the seasonally-adjusted fixed-weight index of average hourly earnings, rose 1.6% in the quarter, equal to the second quarter increase and up from a 1.4% average over the previous four quarters. However, paid worker employment fell for the second consecutive quarter, receding 0.5%. Lower retroactive wage payments and higher wage losses due to strikes, notably in the steel industry, were two additional factors accounting for the very slow growth

### Price Indexes

1st, 2nd and 3rd Quarters of 1990  
(Percentage change)

	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3
<b>Implicit Price Indexes</b>			
GDP at market prices	0.7	0.9	0.7
Indirect taxes less subsidies	3.0	0.8	-0.6
GDP at factor cost	0.3	0.9	0.9
<b>Chain Price Indexes</b>			
Personal expenditure	1.2	0.9	1.0
Goods	1.1	0.6	0.9
Durable goods	0.4	-0.3	0.5
Semi-durable goods	0.5	0.4	1.2
Non-durable goods	1.8	1.1	1.0
Services	1.3	1.2	1.0
Final government expenditure	1.0	2.5	0.5
Current expenditure	1.0	2.7	0.6
Investment	0.6	1.1	-0.2
Business investment	0.9	-0.2	-0.6
Residential	0.5	-1.1	-1.3
Plant and equipment	1.1	0.3	-0.2
Non-residential	0.9	1.1	-0.1
Machinery and equipment	1.2	-0.3	-0.3
Final domestic demand	1.1	0.9	0.6
Exports of goods and services	0.8	-0.7	-0.2
Imports of goods and services	2.1	-0.9	0.1
GDP at market prices*	0.8	1.1	0.5
<b>Fixed Weight Price Indexes</b>			
Consumer expenditure	1.2	0.9	0.9
Consumer price index	1.4	0.9	1.1
Indirect taxes less subsidies	0.6	1.1	0.8
Net price index	1.6	0.9	1.2

\* Excludes value of physical change in inventories.



Chart 7

### Effective Tax Rates

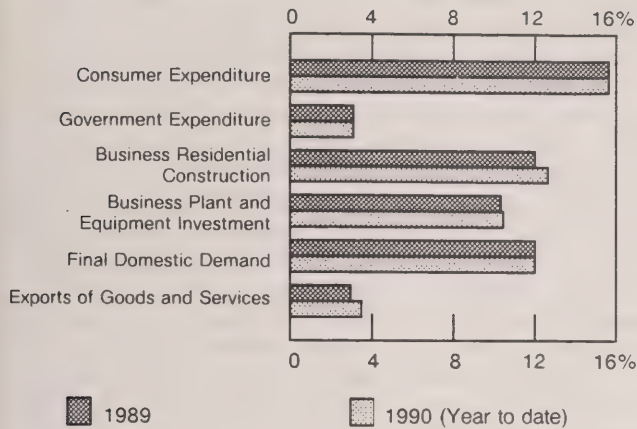
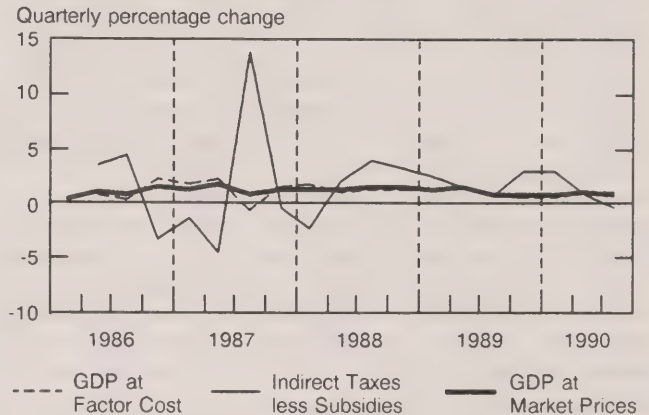


Chart 8

### Implicit Price Indexes for GDP at Market Prices, GDP at Factor Cost and Indirect Taxes less Subsidies



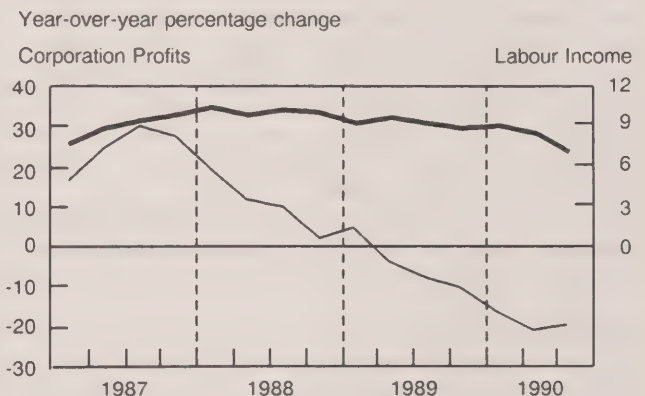
in labour income. The largest increases in wages and salaries occurred in the services industries, particularly finance, trade and transportation, and in military pay and allowances. There were substantial declines in the goods sector, led by manufacturing and mining industries. On a year-over-year basis, labour income rose 7.0% (see Chart 9) and paid worker employment 0.2%, implying an increase of 6.8% in average compensation per employee. Unit labour costs rose 6.4% on this same basis.

Corporation profits before taxes fell 1.0% from the second quarter level, or 20.0% on a year-over-year basis (see Chart 9). Declines were widespread among industrial corporations, although the mineral fuels and petroleum and coal products industries experienced substantial increases. Sharply higher energy prices were an important factor, both causing holding gains on inventory in some energy-related industries and, in the final weeks of the quarter, adding to costs in the non-energy sector.

Interest and miscellaneous investment income rose 2.2% in the quarter, reflecting higher personal and government sector investment income. Net income of non-farm unincorporated business increased a slight 0.1%, held back by lower net income in construction, transportation and forestry. The net rents component rose 0.7%. The accrued net income of farm operators from farm production rose 11.3%, the second consecutive increase following two quarters of decline. As in the second quarter, part of the growth in farm income was due to the excellent grain crop in 1990. Subsidies to grain farmers, financed jointly by the provincial and federal

Chart 9

### Labour Income and Corporation Profits



governments, also increased in the quarter. However, wheat exports were down, reflecting both price reductions and lower shipments.

### Output by Industry

Output of goods-producing industries fell 1.0% in the third quarter, following a marginal gain in the second. Production of services was unchanged after declining 0.4% in the second quarter.

Construction and manufacturing recorded the largest cutbacks among goods producers, although smaller declines were widespread elsewhere in the



goods sector. Construction output slumped 3.3%, its first substantial decline for several quarters. Residential activity tumbled 8.9% following a marginal decline in the second quarter. Non-residential activity slipped 2.7%, due particularly to lower activity on industrial projects. Manufacturers pared output by 0.6% in the third quarter, resuming a downward trend that left production 3.6% below its peak in the second quarter of 1989. Strikes in the autos, steel and pulp and paper industries contributed to, but were not the sole source of cutbacks in the third quarter. Excluding these industries manufacturing output fell 0.3%, this remaining decline being more than accounted for by lower production of construction-related industries such as lumber and other wood products, asphalt roofing, non-metallic mineral products, household and office furniture, paint, carpets and floor tiles. Spillover effects from weak construction were also evident in forestry, where output fell 5.9% in the third quarter. Declining construction also affected merchants of lumber, hardware products, furniture and appliances.

A 3.0% decline in wholesale trade was the largest drop in output among services-producing industries in the third quarter. Lower sales were widespread beyond lumber and hardware stores, especially by wholesalers of machinery and equipment. Transportation and storage recorded the other large decline among services producers, falling 1.9% mainly because of reduced railway and truck transport. Other services-producing industries such as communications, finance, insurance, and real estate, and community, business and personal services posted moderate gains in the quarter.

For details on output by industry in the month of September, see the separate release elsewhere in this issue of The Daily.

### Government Sector

In the government sector accounts, total revenue fell sharply and total expenditure rose 1.9%. The result was a substantial increase in the overall government sector deficit to \$28.7 billion (on a national accounts basis, seasonally adjusted at annual rates), compared to \$14.7 billion in the second quarter, \$25.6 billion in the first quarter and \$21.9 billion in calendar year

1989. As noted earlier, the down-and-up swings in the second and third quarters are related to unusually large payments by individuals filing their 1989 personal income tax returns during the spring. On a year-over-year basis revenues were up 7.2% and expenditures were up 8.4% in the third quarter.

At the federal level, the deficit on a national accounts basis rose from \$16.9 billion to \$25.2 billion. Total current expenditure rose 2.2%, capital outlays rose 4.2% and total revenue declined 3.8%. Indirect tax revenues dropped 4.1%, reflecting weaker sales of consumer and investment goods. As in the second quarter, current expenditure was particularly affected by rising interest on the public debt and higher defence spending. Transfer payments to provincial governments were also sharply higher.

The consolidated provincial government balance moved from a surplus of \$2.5 billion in the second quarter to a \$3.4 billion deficit in the third. Revenue fell 0.9% while expenditure growth picked up by 3.5%. The aggregate deficit in the remainder of the government sector, which includes local governments, hospitals and the Canada and Quebec Pension Plans, remained essentially unchanged at \$0.2 billion.

Order the third quarter 1990 issue of *National Income and Expenditure Accounts*, Catalogue 13-001, at \$20.00 per quarter or \$80.00 for an annual subscription. This publication is scheduled for release in December 1990. A computer printout containing 54 tables of unadjusted and seasonally adjusted NIEA data plus supplementary analytical tables is also available on the day of release from the Income and Expenditure Accounts Division for \$35 per quarter or \$140 for an annual subscription. Users can purchase the complete quarterly national accounts dataset, 1947 to date, on microcomputer diskettes for \$25 per quarter or \$100 for an annual subscription.

**The seasonally adjusted data are available in CANSIM matrices 6701-6702, 6704-6707, 6709-6716, 6718, 6720-6722, 6724-6727, 6729-6736, 6738, 6740, 6828-6838 and 7420-7430.**

For further information contact Michel Pascal at 951-3797 or Roger Jullion at 951-9155.

# Gross Domestic Product, Income Based

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	1989		1990			II 1990/ I 1990	III 1990/ II 1990
	III	IV	I	II	III		
	(\$ millions)					% Change at Quarterly Rates	
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income <sup>1</sup>	362,452	368,968	377,456	384,188	387,764	1.8	0.9
Corporation profits before taxes	58,568	55,052	52,388	47,340	46,848	-9.6	-1.0
Interest and miscellaneous investment income	51,224	53,072	54,876	56,576	57,824	3.1	2.2
Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production	4,536	3,084	2,672	2,764	3,076	3.4	11.3
Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent	36,056	36,496	37,108	37,124	37,156	0.0	0.1
Inventory valuation adjustment	116	452	-2,588	-1,064	-2,856	1,524 <sup>2</sup>	-1,792 <sup>2</sup>
Net domestic income at factor cost	512,952	517,124	521,912	526,928	529,812	1.0	0.5
Indirect taxes less subsidies	73,068	75,936	77,696	76,484	75,948	-1.6	-0.7
Capital consumption allowances	73,200	74,420	76,188	76,496	76,984	0.4	0.6
Statistical discrepancy	-1,968	-1,936	-2,252	-2,708	-2,744	-456 <sup>2</sup>	-36 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	<b>657,252</b>	<b>665,544</b>	<b>673,544</b>	<b>677,200</b>	<b>680,000</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes military pay and allowances.

<sup>2</sup> Actual change in millions of dollars.

# Gross Domestic Product, Expenditure Based (Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	1989		1990			II 1990/ I 1990	III 1990/ II 1990
	III	IV	I	II	III		
At current prices (\$ millions)						% Change at Quarterly Rates	
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	383,696	392,380	397,380	399,236	404,100	0.5	1.2
Durable goods	58,364	59,028	59,684	57,424	57,544	-3.8	0.2
Semi-durable goods	38,248	38,348	38,812	38,504	38,652	-0.8	0.4
Non-durable goods	102,836	104,248	105,240	106,908	108,416	1.6	1.4
Services	184,248	190,756	193,644	196,400	199,488	1.4	1.6
Government current expenditure on goods and services	122,200	123,868	126,460	130,116	132,824	2.9	2.1
Government investment in fixed capital	15,584	16,348	16,648	16,816	17,004	1.0	1.1
Government investment in inventories	92	-228	152	28	104	-124 <sup>1</sup>	76 <sup>1</sup>
Business investment in fixed capital	127,004	129,948	130,228	126,932	120,548	-2.5	-5.0
Residential	47,444	49,260	48,940	46,708	42,784	-4.6	-8.4
Non-residential construction	35,268	35,772	36,348	36,712	36,812	1.0	0.3
Machinery and equipment	44,292	44,916	44,940	43,512	40,952	-3.2	-5.9
Business investment in inventories	6,360	4,092	1,500	-3,976	-1,564	-5,476 <sup>1</sup>	2,412 <sup>1</sup>
Non-farm	5,660	4,592	2,520	-3,808	-2,572	-6,328 <sup>1</sup>	1,236 <sup>1</sup>
Farm and grain in commercial channels	700	-500	-1,020	-168	1,008	852 <sup>1</sup>	1,176 <sup>1</sup>
Exports of goods and services	161,608	161,184	164,612	171,772	167,612	4.3	-2.4
Merchandise	140,644	140,160	143,076	149,900	145,864	4.8	-2.7
Non-merchandise	20,964	21,024	21,536	21,872	21,748	1.6	-0.6
Deduct: Imports of goods and services	161,256	163,984	165,684	166,428	163,372	0.4	-1.8
Merchandise	133,072	135,064	136,288	136,712	133,064	0.3	-2.7
Non-merchandise	28,184	28,920	29,396	29,716	30,308	1.1	2.0
Statistical discrepancy	1,964	1,936	2,248	2,704	2,744	456 <sup>1</sup>	40 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	<b>657,252</b>	<b>665,544</b>	<b>673,544</b>	<b>677,200</b>	<b>680,000</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Final Domestic Demand	648,484	662,544	670,716	673,100	674,476	0.4	0.2
At 1986 prices (\$ millions)							
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	336,272	341,908	342,216	340,864	341,756	-0.4	0.3
Durable goods	52,400	52,988	53,424	51,552	51,408	-3.5	-0.3
Semi-durable goods	33,240	33,176	33,432	33,012	32,760	-1.3	-0.8
Non-durable goods	89,892	90,676	89,996	90,536	90,988	0.6	0.5
Services	160,740	165,068	165,364	165,764	166,600	0.2	0.5
Government current expenditure on goods and services	107,992	108,168	109,192	109,504	111,180	0.3	1.5
Government investment in fixed capital	14,544	15,272	15,432	15,360	15,580	-0.5	1.4
Government investment in inventories	88	-212	140	24	96	-116 <sup>1</sup>	72 <sup>1</sup>
Business investment in fixed capital	112,692	115,240	115,072	112,504	107,260	-2.2	-4.7
Residential	37,264	38,052	37,904	36,748	33,896	-3.0	-7.8
Non-residential construction	30,364	30,644	30,924	31,024	31,068	0.3	0.1
Machinery and equipment	45,064	46,544	46,244	44,732	42,296	-3.3	-5.4
Business investment in inventories	5,604	4,100	1,124	-2,536	-1,676	-3,660 <sup>1</sup>	860 <sup>1</sup>
Non-farm	4,416	3,968	1,400	-2,776	-3,000	-4,176 <sup>1</sup>	-224 <sup>1</sup>
Farm and grain in commercial channels	1,188	132	-276	240	1,324	516 <sup>1</sup>	1,084 <sup>1</sup>
Exports of goods and services	156,220	156,040	157,996	166,604	162,492	5.4	-2.5
Merchandise	138,416	138,456	140,224	148,752	144,912	6.1	-2.6
Non-merchandise	17,804	17,584	17,772	17,852	17,580	0.5	-1.5
Deduct: Imports of goods and services	167,648	171,588	169,384	172,604	168,456	1.9	-2.4
Merchandise	138,332	141,548	139,500	142,476	137,724	2.1	-3.3
Non-merchandise	29,316	30,040	29,884	30,128	30,732	0.8	2.0
Statistical discrepancy	1,744	1,712	1,916	2,284	2,304	368 <sup>1</sup>	20 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	<b>567,508</b>	<b>570,640</b>	<b>573,704</b>	<b>572,004</b>	<b>570,536</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Final Domestic Demand	571,500	580,588	581,912	578,232	575,776	-0.6	-0.4
Implicit price indexes							
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	114.1	114.8	116.1	117.1	118.2	0.9	0.9
Government current expenditure on good and services	113.2	114.5	115.8	118.8	119.5	2.6	0.6
Government investment in fixed capital	107.2	107.0	107.9	109.5	109.1	1.5	-0.4
Business investment in fixed capital	112.7	112.8	113.2	112.8	112.4	-0.4	-0.4
Exports of goods and services	103.4	103.3	104.2	103.1	103.2	-1.1	0.1
Deduct: Imports of goods and services	96.2	95.6	97.8	96.4	97.0	-1.4	0.6
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	115.8	116.6	117.4	118.4	119.2	0.9	0.7
Final Domestic Demand	113.5	114.1	115.3	116.4	117.1	1.0	0.6

<sup>1</sup> Actual change in millions of dollars.

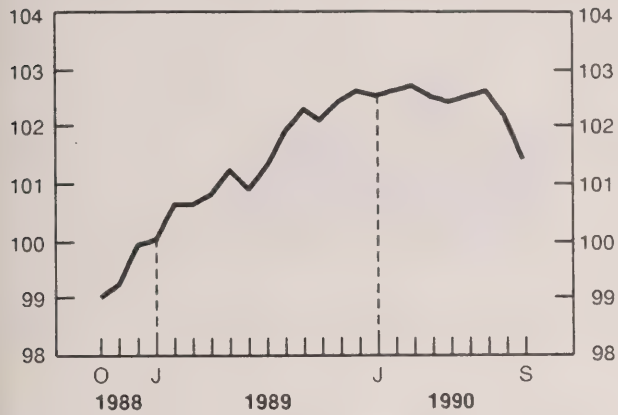


## Gross Domestic Product

Seasonally adjusted at annual rates at 1986 prices

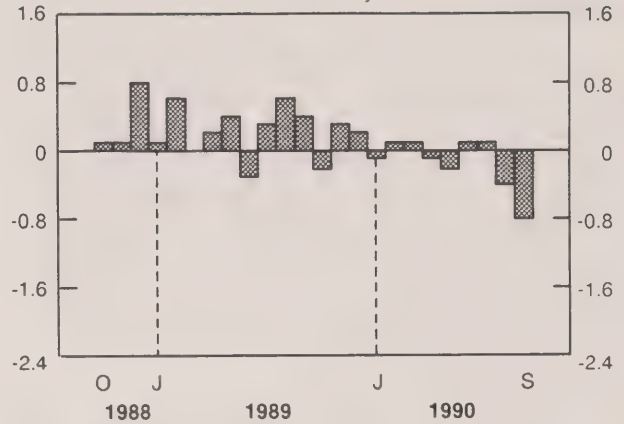
### Total Economy

Index (January 1989 = 100)



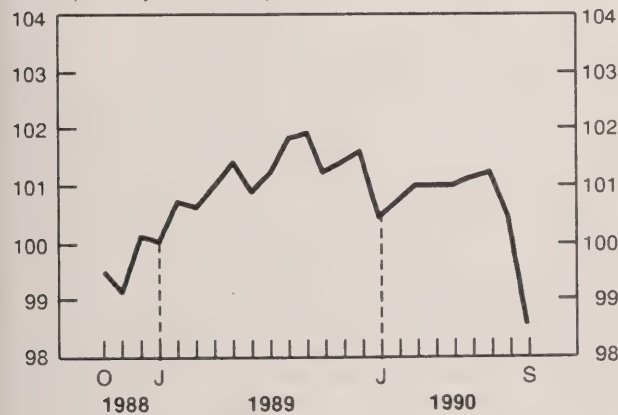
% change

### Total economy



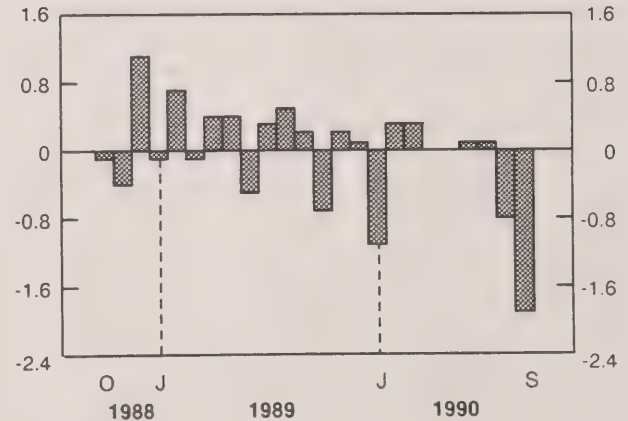
### Goods

Index (January 1989 = 100)



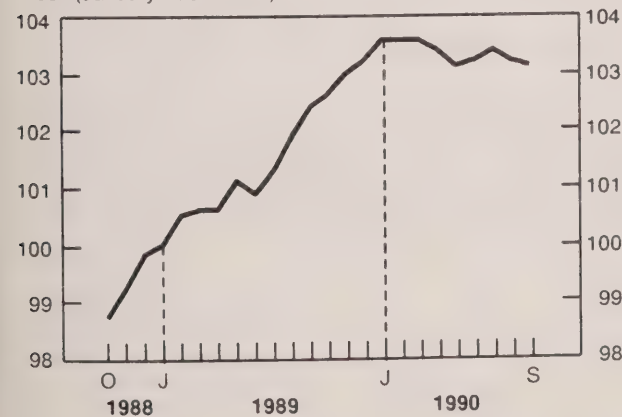
% change

### Goods



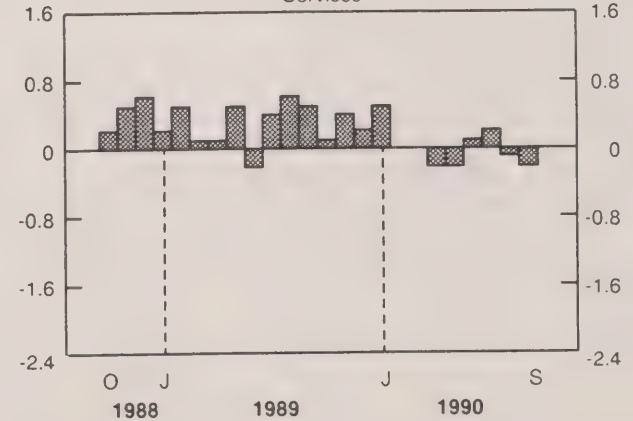
### Services

Index (January 1989 = 100)



% change

### Services



## Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry

(Seasonally Adjusted)  
September 1990

### Monthly Overview

The weakness that curtailed economic growth since January broadened and GDP tumbled 0.8% in September and 0.4% in August. These were the largest back-to-back declines since April of 1982, and left output 1.1% below December 1989. Goods production fell 1.9% in September 1990 while services slipped 0.2%. Strikes in iron and steel, paper, and motor vehicles contributed to the declines in August and September. Excluding these industries, output fell 0.2% in August and 0.5% in September.

### Goods-producing Industries

Goods production declined to its lowest level since October 1987. Although construction and manufacturing accounted for most of the decline, cutbacks were widespread elsewhere in the goods sector. Utilities and fishing recorded small increases in output.

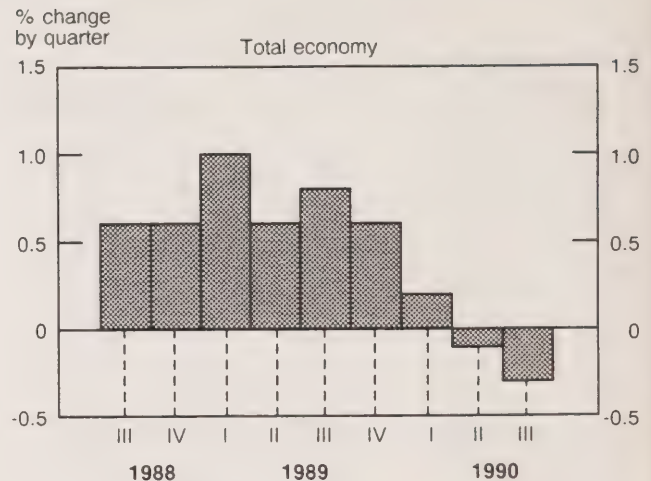
Manufacturers reduced output 1.9% in September following a decline of 1.2% in August. Broad cutbacks led by motor vehicles and parts, and pulp and paper industries were partially offset by advances in electrical products, petroleum refining and beverages.

Manufacturers of motor vehicles slashed output 24.9%. The strike did not account for all of the cutback in September, reflecting weak motor vehicle sales in recent months. A 3.4% drop in parts production followed an increase in August.

Cutbacks in paper and allied products of 2.5% in August and 6.5% in September left output in this industry at its lowest level since November 1986. The decline in September was dominated by a strike which reduced newsprint output.

Widespread declines elsewhere in manufacturing included machinery, non-metallic mineral products, fabricated metals, and chemicals. Output of primary metals continued to be curtailed by the strike in iron and steel. These declines were partly offset by a 7.3% rise in production by brewers and distillers and an 8.4% surge by petroleum refiners. Refined petroleum output now stands at its highest level since September 1983.

### Gross Domestic Product



Construction output dropped 3.2%, the third consecutive monthly decline and the largest since April 1987. A 5.8% drop that left residential construction output at its lowest level since January 1987 was dominated by lower activity on singles and apartments. Non-residential construction sagged 3.1% as industrial building activity fell sharply. Other construction, which had bolstered output in the first half of the year, fell 1.8% in September.

Industries related to construction such as forestry, manufacturers of wood products, asphalt roofing, clay and concrete, paint, carpets and floor tiles, all pared production in September. A 2.0% drop in mining output contributed to the slump in goods production. Widespread declines were paced by reduced output of lead and zinc, crude oil and natural gas, and coal.

### Services-producing Industries

The 0.2% decline in services was the largest since October 1986. Losses in wholesale and retail trade, transportation, communications, and finance, insurance, and real estate were partly offset by gains in community, business and personal services.

A 1.6% slide in wholesale trade was the seventh consecutive decline in this industry. Lower sales of machinery and equipment, lumber, and food were partly offset by higher sales of household goods and motor vehicles. Retail trade slipped 0.4%, reflecting lower sales by motor vehicle dealers, service stations, and men's clothing stores. Higher sales by department stores and furniture and appliance stores partly offset these declines.

Transportation and storage output fell 1.4%, the largest decline since February 1990. Reduced rail shipments of coal, lumber, and potash, and lower truck and water transport more than offset a gain in pipeline throughput.

Output by the communications industry fell 0.8%. Though widespread, the drop was led by cutbacks in postal services and in telephone calling, which declined for the second time since May of 1988.

Lower activity by security brokers and real estate developers led a 0.2% decline in finance, insurance and real estate.

Community, business and personal services increased 0.5%. Amusement and restaurant services contributed most to this growth.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 4671-4674.**

Order the September 1990 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (15-001, \$12.10/\$121), scheduled for release in December. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Lyle Sager (613-951-9164), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

# **Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, at 1986 Prices by Month**

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)  
(\$ millions)

	1989	1990			
	September	June	July	August	September
<b>Total Economy</b>	<b>510,455.7</b>	<b>511,506.0</b>	<b>512,248.0</b>	<b>510,328.7</b>	<b>506,415.1</b>
<b>Business Sector</b>	<b>422,217.1</b>	<b>420,916.8</b>	<b>421,477.6</b>	<b>419,642.3</b>	<b>415,521.1</b>
<b>Goods:</b>	<b>178,481.7</b>	<b>176,971.2</b>	<b>177,188.4</b>	<b>175,738.8</b>	<b>172,431.6</b>
Agriculture	9,984.7	10,430.4	10,492.8	10,506.0	10,483.2
Fishing and Trapping	1,074.8	1,099.2	1,112.4	1,134.0	1,146.0
Logging Industry	2,747.3	2,742.0	2,686.8	2,580.0	2,454.0
Mining Industries	19,755.5	19,510.8	19,786.8	19,650.0	19,249.2
Manufacturing Industries	95,363.9	93,248.4	93,556.8	92,391.6	90,644.4
Construction Industries	33,379.0	34,263.6	33,769.2	33,590.4	32,529.6
Other Utility Industries	16,176.5	15,676.8	15,783.6	15,886.8	15,925.2
<b>Services:</b>	<b>243,735.4</b>	<b>243,945.6</b>	<b>244,289.2</b>	<b>243,903.5</b>	<b>243,089.5</b>
Transportation and Storage	23,388.1	22,708.8	22,467.6	22,365.6	22,052.4
Communication Industries	17,695.0	18,978.0	19,065.6	19,168.8	19,018.8
Wholesale Trade	28,120.6	27,261.6	27,190.8	26,672.4	26,251.2
Retail Trade	32,069.0	31,113.6	31,183.2	31,063.2	30,937.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	80,201.6	79,768.8	80,092.8	80,478.0	80,340.0
Community, Business and Personal Services	62,261.1	64,114.8	64,289.2	64,155.5	64,489.9
<b>Non-business Sector</b>	<b>88,238.6</b>	<b>90,589.2</b>	<b>90,770.4</b>	<b>90,686.4</b>	<b>90,894.0</b>
<b>Goods</b>	<b>944.0</b>	<b>921.6</b>	<b>925.2</b>	<b>907.2</b>	<b>916.8</b>
<b>Services:</b>	<b>87,294.6</b>	<b>89,667.6</b>	<b>89,845.2</b>	<b>89,779.2</b>	<b>89,977.2</b>
Government Service Industry	32,765.5	33,303.6	33,319.2	33,216.0	33,337.2
Community and Personal Services	51,467.7	53,268.0	53,421.6	53,458.8	53,527.2
Other Services	3,061.4	3,096.0	3,104.4	3,104.4	3,112.8
<b>Other Aggregations:</b>					
Goods-Producing Industries	179,425.7	177,892.8	178,113.6	176,646.0	173,348.4
Services-Producing Industries	331,030.0	333,613.2	334,134.4	333,682.7	333,066.7
Industrial Production	132,239.9	129,357.6	130,052.4	128,835.6	126,735.6
Non-durable Manufacturing	44,073.8	43,234.8	43,448.4	43,196.4	42,693.6
Durable Manufacturing	51,290.1	50,013.6	50,108.4	49,195.2	47,950.8



## Canada's Balance of International Payments

Third Quarter 1990

### Highlights

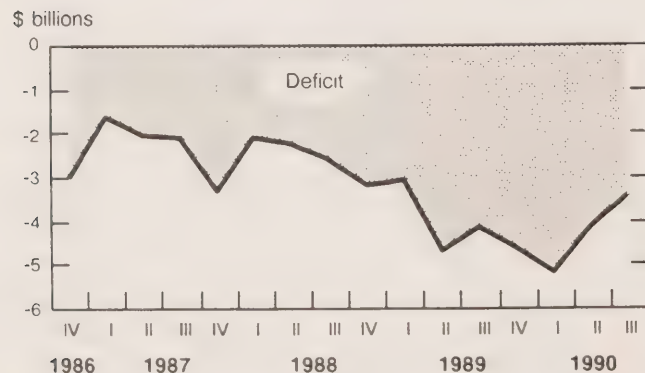
The seasonally adjusted current account deficit amounted to \$3.4 billion, the lowest deficit in the last year and a half. The decline was largely due to a drop in dividend payments from the high level of the second quarter. The relatively high surplus on merchandise trade was maintained although both exports and imports fell. The deficit on international travel reached a new record, but this rise was more than offset by a larger inflow of immigrants' funds to Canada.

In the capital account, which is not seasonally adjusted, non-residents invested more in Canadian bonds and money market instruments (principally Government of Canada issues) than in the first half of the year. The current quarter net inflow, however, was partly offset by the sharp build-up in official international reserves which reached a record level during the quarter. Although the Canadian dollar appreciated against the United States dollar, it weakened against other major currencies during the quarter.

### Current Account, Seasonally Adjusted

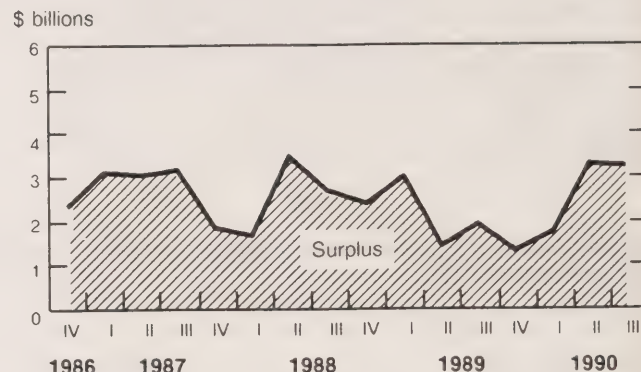
- The current account deficit of \$3.4 billion was made up of a merchandise trade surplus of \$3.2 billion and a deficit of \$6.6 billion on non-merchandise transactions.

### Current Account Balance (seasonally adjusted)



- Merchandise exports decreased by 2.7% to \$36.5 billion. This contrasts with the relatively strong advances over the previous two quarters. The decline was widespread among commodities, notably machinery and equipment, agricultural and forest products; increases were limited to certain energy products, metals and motor vehicles.

### Merchandise Trade Balance (seasonally adjusted)

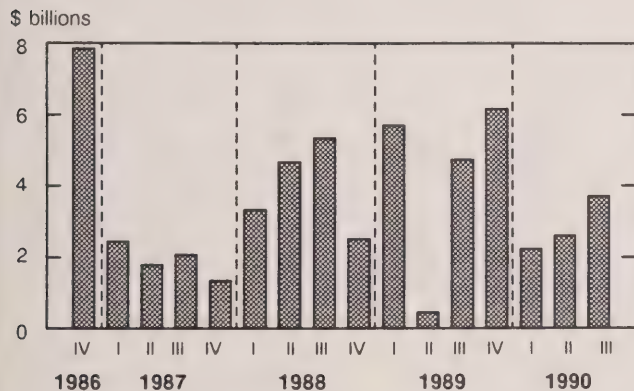


- Merchandise imports also declined by 2.7% to \$33.3 billion following two quarters in which imports showed little change. The decline in the current quarter occurred in machinery and equipment and the auto sector. Purchases of crude oil and metals increased somewhat.
- The deficit on investment income amounted to \$6.3 billion, down from the \$7.1 billion deficit of the previous quarter, reflecting a drop of \$811 million in dividend payments.
- International travel again produced a record deficit. The current quarter deficit of \$1.2 billion was due to higher payments as receipts were unchanged.
- The surplus on unilateral transfers amounted to \$1.8 billion compared to \$1.6 billion in the second quarter. The increase reflected more immigrants' funds from Asian countries, especially Hong Kong.

### Current and Capital Accounts, Not Seasonally Adjusted

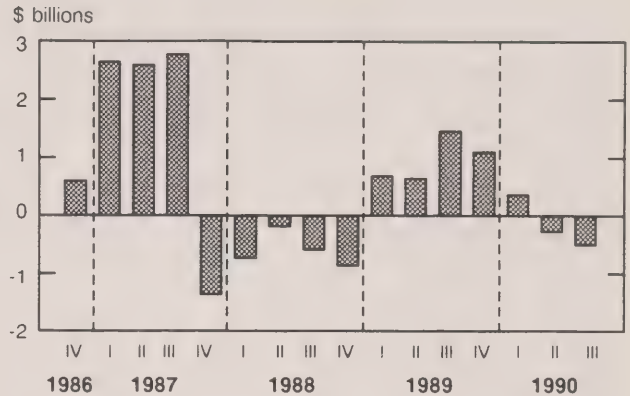
- The current account deficit declined to \$0.9 billion from \$2.5 billion in the third quarter of 1989. The decline stemmed from the merchandise trade surplus which more than doubled to \$2.9 billion. The deficit on non-merchandise transactions was the same at \$3.8 billion.
- Non-residents purchased a net \$3.7 billion of Canadian bonds, up from the quarterly average of \$2.4 billion recorded earlier in the year. Almost two-thirds of the net investment during the current quarter was channelled into the secondary market, mainly in shorter-term Government of Canada bonds. Japanese residents resumed their net investment in Canadian bonds after having been net sellers in the second quarter.

### Foreign Investment in Canadian Bonds (net flow)



- Net purchases by non-residents of Government of Canada treasury bills were also substantial (\$2.2 billion), in contrast to net disinvestments in the previous two quarters. The foreign investment in the current quarter was widespread geographically, except for the United States where a net disinvestment continued to be recorded.
- For the second consecutive quarter, non-residents reduced their holdings of Canadian stocks, selling a net \$522 million in the third quarter. During the quarter, Canadian stock prices fell 10%, as measured by the TSE 300 Composite Index.

### Foreign Investment in Canadian Stocks (net flow)



- Direct investment activities, both in Canada and abroad, remained subdued with foreign direct investment in Canada producing a net inflow of \$923 million whereas a net outflow of \$569 million was recorded on Canadian direct investment abroad.
- Canada's international reserves soared to reach a record (\$21.4 billion) at the end of August. Over the quarter this produced a net outflow of \$3.5 billion.
- The statistical discrepancy (the balancing item between the recorded estimates of current and capital accounts) was equivalent to a net debit of \$827 million.
- The Canadian dollar appreciated against the United States dollar, closing September at 86.60 U.S. cents up from 85.96 U.S. cents at the end of June.

**Available on CANSIM matrices:** 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2353, 2354, 2355, 147, 1364 (quarterly figures) and 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2354, 2355, 1369, 1370 (annual figures).

The third quarter 1990 issue of *Canada's Balance of International Payments* (67-001 \$27.50/\$110) will be available in December. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Lucie Laliberté (613-951-9055), Balance of Payments Division. □



Table 1. Canada's Balance of International Payments, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	1989		1990			1988	1989
	III	IV	I	II	III		
millions of dollars							
<b>CURRENT ACCOUNT</b>							
<b>Receipts</b>							
Merchandise exports	32,907	36,014	35,526	38,854	34,258	138,435	142,085
Non-merchandise:							
Services	6,737	4,597	4,374	5,654	6,924	20,296	20,766
Investment income <sup>1</sup>	1,875	2,286	1,996	2,323	2,088	11,319	8,499
Transfers	2,657	1,848	2,043	2,710	3,881	7,935	8,734
Total non-merchandise receipts	11,269	8,731	8,413	10,687	12,893	39,550	37,999
Total receipts	44,176	44,746	43,940	49,541	47,151	177,985	180,083
<b>Payments</b>							
Merchandise imports	31,605	33,304	34,904	35,516	31,370	128,321	134,528
Non-merchandise:							
Services	7,181	6,669	7,574	7,659	7,723	25,978	27,996
Investment income <sup>1</sup>	6,999	8,111	7,635	8,861	7,700	30,202	30,652
Transfers	919	771	1,840	1,134	1,231	3,646	3,597
Total non-merchandise payments	15,099	15,551	17,049	17,654	16,654	59,825	62,244
Total payments	46,704	48,855	51,953	53,170	48,024	188,146	196,772
<b>Balances</b>							
Merchandise	+ 1,302	+ 2,710	+ 622	+ 3,338	+ 2,888	+ 10,114	+ 7,557
Non-merchandise	- 3,830	- 6,820	- 8,635	- 6,967	- 3,761	- 20,275	- 24,245
Total current account	- 2,528	- 4,110	- 8,013	- 3,629	- 873	- 10,162	- 16,688
<b>CAPITAL ACCOUNT<sup>2</sup></b>							
<b>Canadian claims on non-residents, net flows</b>							
Canadian direct investment abroad <sup>1</sup>	- 1,182	- 1,645	- 1,221	- 288	- 569	- 7,319	- 4,900
Portfolio securities:							
Foreign bonds	- 1,366	- 116	+ 365	- 857	+ 389	- 74	- 1,556
Foreign stocks	- 863	- 79	- 112	+ 590	- 473	- 1,020	- 768
Government of Canada assets:							
Official international reserves	- 410	+ 18	+ 2,591	+ 123	- 3,470	- 9,451	- 346
Loans and subscriptions	- 101	- 669	+ 121	- 719	- 186	- 548	- 982
Non-bank deposits abroad	+ 84	+ 497	- 117	- 163	- 421	- 253	+ 278
Other claims	- 939	- 1,123	- 887	- 479	- 397	- 3,623	- 3,374
Total Canadian claims, net flow	- 4,777	- 3,119	+ 740	- 1,794	- 5,128	- 22,288	- 11,648
<b>Canadian liabilities to non-residents, net flows</b>							
Foreign direct investment in Canada <sup>1</sup>	+ 580	+ 2,171	+ 1,055	+ 983	+ 923	+ 4,800	+ 3,400
Portfolio securities:							
Canadian bonds	+ 4,741	+ 6,174	+ 2,239	+ 2,568	+ 3,684	+ 15,871	+ 17,069
Canadian stocks	+ 1,440	+ 1,082	+ 375	- 288	- 522	- 2,379	+ 3,871
Canadian banks' net foreign currency transactions with non-residents <sup>3</sup>	- 2,692	- 1,303	+ 2,396	+ 4,699	- 1,365	+ 2,917	- 2,492
Money market instruments:							
Government of Canada paper	- 854	+ 755	- 716	- 934	+ 2,159	+ 7,123	+ 484
Other paper	+ 117	+ 852	+ 1,041	+ 1,297	- 171	+ 2,168	+ 52
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	+ 2,957	+ 1,358	+ 78	+ 1,558	+ 2,121	+ 5,990	+ 11,336
Total Canadian liabilities, net flow	+ 6,289	+ 11,089	+ 6,468	+ 9,884	+ 6,828	+ 36,489	+ 33,719
Total capital account, net flow	+ 1,512	+ 7,970	+ 7,208	+ 8,090	+ 1,700	+ 14,200	+ 22,070
<b>Statistical Discrepancy</b>	+ 1,016	- 3,860	+ 805	- 4,461	- 827	- 4,039	- 5,382

<sup>1</sup> Excludes retained earnings.<sup>2</sup> A minus sign denotes an outflow of capital resulting from an increase in claims on non-residents or a decrease in liabilities to non-residents.<sup>3</sup> When the banks' foreign currency position (booked in Canada) with non-residents is a net asset, series is classified as part of Canadian claims on non-residents

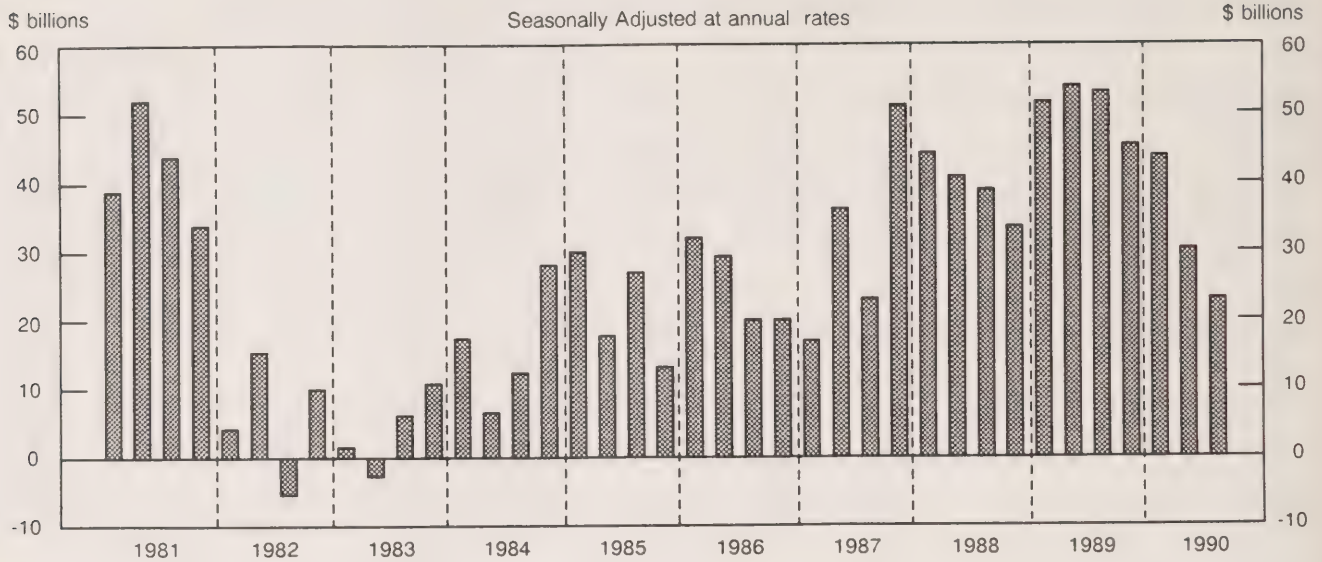


Table 2. Current Account, Seasonally Adjusted

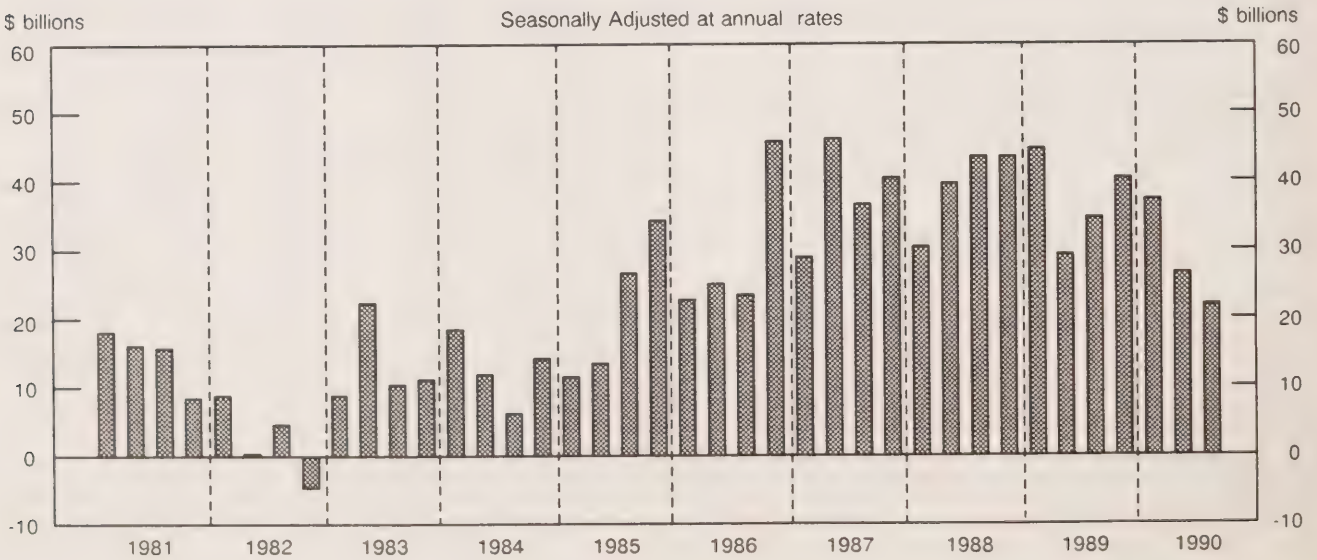
	1989		1990			1988	1989
	III	IV	I	II	III		
millions of dollars							
<b>Receipts</b>							
Merchandise exports	35,161	35,040	35,769	37,475	36,466	138,435	142,084
Non-merchandise							
Services:							
Travel	1,806	1,831	1,833	1,861	1,855	6,894	7,232
Freight and shipping	1,271	1,242	1,340	1,337	1,281	5,085	5,024
Business services	1,872	1,899	1,910	1,964	1,984	6,948	7,372
Government transactions	149	150	172	164	158	618	603
Other services	143	135	129	142	159	751	536
Total services	5,240	5,256	5,383	5,468	5,437	20,296	20,766
Investment income <sup>1</sup> :							
Interest	1,263	1,194	1,297	1,395	1,470	4,567	5,096
Dividends	746	793	851	881	779	6,752	3,403
Total investment income	2,010	1,987	2,148	2,276	2,250	11,319	8,499
Transfers:							
Inheritances and immigrants' funds	1,537	1,616	1,762	1,908	2,329	5,422	6,334
Personal and institutional remittances	217	215	225	228	228	842	863
Canadian withholding tax	344	307	429	567	407	1,670	1,537
Total transfers	2,099	2,138	2,416	2,702	2,964	7,935	8,734
Total non-merchandise receipts	9,348	9,381	9,948	10,446	10,650	39,550	37,999
Total receipts	44,509	44,421	45,717	47,921	47,116	177,985	180,083
<b>Payments</b>							
Merchandise imports	33,268	33,766	34,072	34,178	33,266	128,321	134,528
Non-merchandise							
Services:							
Travel	2,737	2,803	2,882	2,958	3,057	9,631	10,716
Freight and shipping	1,260	1,343	1,374	1,318	1,330	4,681	5,140
Business services	2,668	2,706	2,704	2,761	2,791	10,204	10,636
Government transactions	286	282	291	293	299	1,100	1,123
Other services	95	97	98	99	100	362	380
Total services	7,045	7,231	7,350	7,429	7,578	25,978	27,996
Investment income <sup>1</sup> :							
Interest	6,276	6,224	6,548	6,641	6,652	21,662	24,788
Dividends	1,255	1,037	1,095	2,750	1,939	8,539	5,863
Total investment income	7,531	7,260	7,643	9,391	8,591	30,202	30,652
Transfers:							
Inheritances and emigrants' funds	104	105	320	346	394	402	416
Personal and institutional remittances	239	241	252	252	254	898	953
Official contributions	457	422	1,231	465	412	2,126	1,996
Foreign withholding tax	58	58	63	62	60	220	232
Total transfers	858	827	1,866	1,125	1,121	3,646	3,597
Total non-merchandise payments	15,434	15,318	16,860	17,945	17,289	59,825	62,244
Total payments	48,701	49,084	50,932	52,123	50,555	188,146	196,772
<b>Balances</b>							
Merchandise	+ 1,893	+ 1,275	+ 1,697	+ 3,298	+ 3,200	+ 10,114	+ 7,557
Non-merchandise:							
Services	- 1,805	- 1,975	- 1,967	- 1,962	- 2,141	- 5,682	- 7,229
Investment income <sup>1</sup>	- 5,521	- 5,273	- 5,494	- 7,115	- 6,341	- 18,882	- 22,153
Transfers	+ 1,241	+ 1,311	+ 550	+ 1,578	+ 1,843	+ 4,289	+ 5,137
Total non-merchandise	- 6,085	- 5,937	- 6,912	- 7,499	- 6,639	- 20,275	- 24,245
Total current account	- 4,192	- 4,663	- 5,214	- 4,202	- 3,439	- 10,162	- 16,688

<sup>1</sup> Excludes retained earnings.

### Funds Raised by Non-financial Private Corporations



### Funds Raised by Persons and Unincorporated Business



## Financial Flow Accounts

Third Quarter 1990 (Seasonally Adjusted)

Non-financial private corporations sharply reduced their demand for funds in credit markets during the third quarter. The decline reflected slowing fixed capital formation and reduction in inventory. Shorter-term financing (loans, commercial paper and bankers' acceptances) dropped sharply, while new issues of bonds and stocks remained weak.

There was a notable decrease in new mortgage borrowing by the personal sector, in line with slowing residential construction. Demand for consumer credit increased from the previous quarter, but remained well below that of a year earlier.

Funds raised by non-financial government business enterprises were reduced from the previous quarter. The strength relative to a year earlier reflects increased capital formation by utilities.

### Note to Users

The financial data in the accompanying table are based on the Financial Market Summary Table of the Financial Flow Accounts. Seasonally adjusted data for borrowing are available from 1976. The full detail of the Financial Flow Accounts, showing the acquisition of capital and financial assets and the borrowing of all sectors of the economy, will be released on December 7 on CANSIM and in publication Financial Flows (13-014, \$12.50/\$50).

The federal government, with an increased deficit financing requirement, was the only sector to increase its borrowing during the quarter. Both treasury bills and bonds were issued, so that the average term to maturity remained unchanged.

For further information, contact Gerry Gravel or Jean-Pierre Simard (613-951-9043), Financial Flows Section.

## Financial Market Summary Table

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)  
(In millions of dollars)

	1989		1990		
	III	IV	I	II	III
<b>Persons and Unincorporated Business</b>					
Funds Raised					
of which:	34,460	40,336	37,444	26,580	21,892
Consumer Credit	7,888	8,408	7,756	3,548	6,196
Bank Loans	2,692	-1,556	2,264	-672	2,180
Other Loans	1,320	6,068	-1,148	-300	-1,224
Mortgages	22,664	27,576	28,668	24,176	14,828
<b>Non-financial Private Corporations</b>					
Funds Raised					
by:	53,036	45,208	43,964	30,288	22,888
Bank Loans	884	2,532	17,744	2,240	-636
Other Loans	9,120	1,760	304	2,180	8,776
Short-term Paper	8,420	5,676	2,940	16,420	-3,868
Mortgages	13,304	14,336	10,180	6,784	13,248
Bonds	8,412	9,556	72	900	972
Stocks	12,896	11,348	12,724	1,764	4,396
<b>Non-financial Government Enterprises</b>					
Funds Raised	-260	256	7,648	11,656	5,972
<b>Federal Government</b>					
Funds Raised					
of which:	16,080	17,248	9,824	12,752	36,612
Treasury Bills	10,316	24,968	-2,832	9,676	31,080
Marketable Bonds	9,088	13,784	14,432	12,464	9,484
Canada Savings Bonds	-3,128	-20,288	484	-9,308	-3,736
<b>Other Levels of Government</b>					
Funds Raised					
of which:	10,412	11,752	6,672	11,252	10,684
Short-term Paper	5,632	3,720	-800	6,112	456
Provincial Government Bonds	4,168	5,968	6,280	2,260	10,044
Municipal Government Bonds	1,460	2,668	852	1,860	816
<b>Total Borrowing by Domestic Non-financial Sectors</b>	113,728	114,800	105,552	92,528	98,048
Consumer Credit	7,888	8,408	7,756	3,548	6,196
Bank Loans	2,496	1,204	21,504	2,556	1,892
Other Loans	8,056	6,832	-3,504	2,560	7,456
Treasury Bills	10,316	24,968	-2,832	9,676	31,080
Short-Term Paper	16,376	6,256	3,764	23,676	-664
Mortgages	35,964	41,904	38,848	30,956	28,076
Bonds	19,772	13,120	27,292	17,792	19,616
Stocks	12,860	12,108	12,724	1,764	4,396



## Employment, Earnings and Hours (Unadjusted)

September 1990

### Industrial Aggregate Summary

The preliminary September 1990 estimate of average weekly earnings for all employees in the industrial aggregate<sup>1</sup> was \$521.74, an increase of 0.6% from August. Earnings increased by 5.3%<sup>2</sup> (\$26.43) from September 1989.

Canada industrial aggregate employment was estimated at 10,258,000, up 94,000 (+0.9%) from the August 1990 level. On a year-over-year basis, employment decreased for the ninth consecutive month and was 226,000 (-2.2%) lower than in September 1989.

### National Highlights

#### Average Weekly Earnings

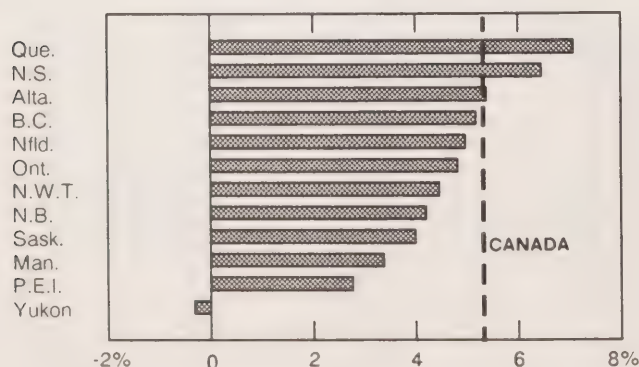
- In September, the year-over-year growth in earnings in the goods-producing industries decelerated for the second consecutive month to 5.3%. The year-to-date growth was 5.7% compared to the 1989 annual average of 5.4%.
- Earnings growth in manufacturing (+4.8%) decelerated for the fourth consecutive month while mines, quarries and oil wells (+3.7%) reported a second consecutive month of deceleration.

- The year-over-year increase in earnings in the service-producing industries was 6.1% in September. Compared to the 1989 annual average (4.8%), the year-to-date growth (5.7%) indicated an acceleration.
- The year-to-date earnings growth in non-commercial services<sup>3</sup> (5.6%) indicated a strong acceleration relative to last year's annual average (3.6%).
- Earnings growth in commercial services (6.7%) decelerated for a fifth consecutive month but remained stronger than the increase in service-producing industries for September 1990 (6.1%).
- Earnings growth in transportation, communication and other utilities accelerated for the sixth consecutive month, from 1.7% in March to 5.9% in September. This acceleration was led by the electrical power, gas and water utilities industry.

#### Number of Employees

- Employment in goods-producing industries has fallen for 10 consecutive months and was down 7.9% from September 1989. While all industries contributed to this decline, manufacturing accounted for more than three-quarters of the drop.
- Employment in service-producing industries was virtually unchanged (0.1%) from the September 1989 level. This was, however, the third consecutive month of year-over-year decline following eight months of generally decelerating growth.
- Commercial services<sup>3</sup> showed a year-over-year decline in employment (-3.8%) for the eighth consecutive month. Services to business management, personal services and accommodation and food services contributed to the September decline.

#### Percent change in Average Weekly Earnings September 1989 – September 1990



<sup>1</sup> The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

<sup>2</sup> Not adjusted for inflation.

<sup>3</sup> Commercial services comprise amusement and recreation services, services to business management, personal services, accommodation and food services and miscellaneous services. Non-commercial services include education and health and welfare.

- Non-commercial services<sup>3</sup> showed the strongest employment growth (+2.9%) of all industries. Both education and related services, and health and welfare services contributed to this increase.

### Hours and Hourly Earnings

- In September 1990, average weekly hours for employees paid by the hour<sup>4</sup> were estimated at 31.8, down from 32.1 a year ago.
- Average weekly hours for hourly paid employees were estimated at 39.0 in the goods-producing industries and 28.3 in the service-producing industries. This compares with average weekly hours of 39.2 in the goods-producing industries and 28.3 in the service-producing industries in September of last year.
- Average hourly earnings for employees paid by the hour were estimated at \$13.00, up 4.5% from a year ago. Hourly earnings were estimated at \$15.33 in the goods-producing industries and \$11.42 in the service-producing industries.

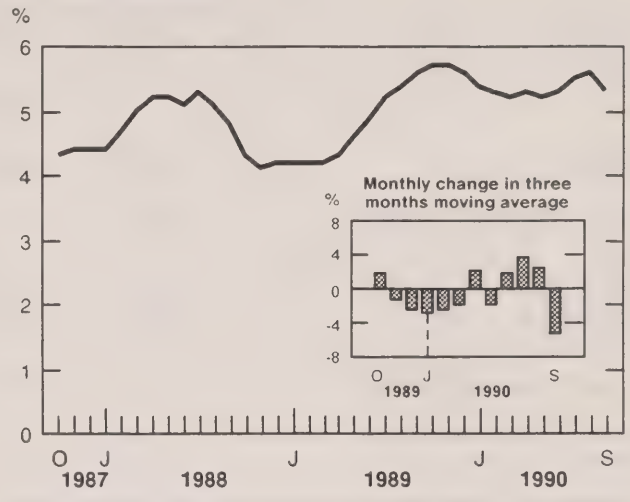
### Provincial and Territorial Highlights

- Quebec, Ontario and the Yukon continued showing year-over-year declines in employment throughout 1990.
- Year-over-year increases in employment were observed in Prince Edward Island (4.7%), Manitoba (0.7%) and British Columbia (1.3%).
- Compared to the 1989 annual average (4.2%), year-to-date earnings growth in Quebec (6.0%) showed an acceleration.

<sup>4</sup> Employees paid by the hour account for approximately half of industrial aggregate employment.

### Three months moving average of the year-over-year percent change in average weekly earnings

Industrial Aggregate - Canada



Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.

Data are available from the *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002) and by special tabulation.

For further information on this release or on the programs, products and services, contact Sylvie Picard (613-951-4090), FAX (613-951-4087) Labour Division. □

# Employment, Earnings and Hours

September 1990

(data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry Group - Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	Number of employees *					
	September 1990 <sup>p</sup>	August 1990 <sup>r</sup>	September 1989	September 1990/1989	January- September 1990/1989	January- December 1989/1988
	Thousands			Year-over-year % change		
<b>Industrial Aggregate</b>	<b>10,257.7</b>	<b>10,163.9</b>	<b>10,483.5</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Goods-producing Industries</b>	<b>2,546.6</b>	<b>2,594.4</b>	<b>2,765.7</b>	<b>-7.9</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Forestry	64.1	62.1	69.6	-7.9	-11.2	-0.3
Mines, quarries and oil wells	150.0	150.5	152.2	-1.4	-3.2	-6.8
Manufacturing	1,786.1	1,824.9	1,952.0	-8.5	-6.3	0.8
Construction	546.4	556.8	591.8	-7.7	-4.9	6.6
<b>Service-producing Industries</b>	<b>7,711.1</b>	<b>7,569.5</b>	<b>7,717.8</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Transportation, communication and other utilities	864.7	856.3	874.4	-1.1	1.4	3.4
Trade	1,851.4	1,863.7	1,858.5	-0.4	0.4	1.3
Finance, insurance and real estate	659.3	654.0	643.3	2.5	0.3	0.4
Community, business and personal services	3,626.9	3,473.7	3,641.8	-0.4	-0.4	3.4
Public administration	708.8	721.7	699.7	1.3	1.5	2.7
<b>Industrial Aggregate - Provinces</b>						
Newfoundland	149.7	154.5	153.4	-2.4	-1.1	2.9
Prince Edward Island	40.1	41.2	38.4	4.7	1.5	1.2
Nova Scotia	306.3	301.3	307.1	-0.3	-0.6	4.9
New Brunswick	232.6	236.5	233.7	-0.5	0.4	3.4
Quebec	2,485.6	2,462.8	2,570.6	-3.3	-2.8	1.0
Ontario	4,159.2	4,139.4	4,300.9	-3.3	-2.5	2.3
Manitoba	396.5	384.4	393.9	0.7	-0.8	-0.1
Saskatchewan	306.9	299.5	308.8	-0.6	0.1	0.8
Alberta	981.5	985.8	990.5	-0.9	1.4	3.6
British Columbia	1,169.1	1,127.6	1,153.7	1.3	2.5	4.5
Yukon	10.4	10.8	11.6	-10.5	-8.2	6.8
Northwest Territories	19.6	20.1	21.0	-6.6	-2.6	2.1

<sup>p</sup> preliminary estimates.

<sup>r</sup> revised estimates

\* all employees.



# Employment, Earnings and Hours – Concluded

September 1990

Unadjusted

Industry Group – Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	Average weekly earnings *					
	September 1990 <sup>p</sup>	August 1990 <sup>r</sup>	September 1989	September 1990/1989	January- September 1990/1989	January- December 1989/1988
	Dollars			Year-over-year % change		
<b>Industrial Aggregate</b>	<b>521.74</b>	<b>518.67</b>	<b>495.31</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Goods-producing Industries</b>	<b>638.31</b>	<b>626.62</b>	<b>605.94</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Forestry	657.79	614.94	621.48	5.8	1.7	6.0
Mines, quarries and oil wells	867.06	856.11	836.07	3.7	5.5	6.5
Manufacturing	610.64	602.61	582.71	4.8	5.6	5.1
Construction	663.63	644.56	621.56	6.8	6.6	6.3
<b>Service-producing Industries</b>	<b>483.24</b>	<b>481.67</b>	<b>455.66</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Transportation, communication and other utilities	659.58	667.29	622.87	5.9	3.8	4.1
Trade	379.38	378.65	362.91	4.5	4.7	5.6
Finance, insurance and real estate	545.15	544.84	533.43	2.2	1.6	4.2
Community, business and personal services	445.73	441.26	415.12	7.4	7.2	4.9
Public administration	673.77	664.75	632.50	6.5	6.9	4.6
<b>Industrial Aggregate – Provinces</b>						
Newfoundland	491.52	490.96	468.18	5.0	3.8	4.9
Prince Edward Island	423.17	417.55	411.78	2.8	5.1	5.6
Nova Scotia	462.07	458.62	433.99	6.5	5.8	3.6
New Brunswick	469.00	463.70	450.07	4.2	4.8	5.1
Quebec	512.71	508.13	478.83	7.1	6.0	4.2
Ontario	544.25	543.22	519.27	4.8	5.4	5.5
Manitoba	465.93	468.89	450.79	3.4	4.2	5.5
Saskatchewan	452.67	446.66	435.34	4.0	4.4	3.5
Alberta	521.32	519.51	494.80	5.4	5.4	4.7
British Columbia	527.60	517.47	501.64	5.2	4.7	5.4
Yukon	608.78	613.77	610.71	-0.3	5.0	5.2
Northwest Territories	714.51	722.40	683.88	4.5	5.3	6.9

<sup>p</sup> preliminary estimates.

<sup>r</sup> revised estimates.

<sup>\*</sup> for all employees.

## Construction Union Wage Rate Index

October 1990

- The Canada Total Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for construction trades (1986=100) rose 0.2% in October from September's revised figure of 119.3. On a year-over-year basis, the composite index increased 5.8% from 113.0 to 119.5.
- On a monthly basis, the index for Winnipeg increased by 2.5%, while both Saint John and Toronto registered a marginal increase of 0.2%.
- On an annual basis, Edmonton registered an increase of 10.2%, Calgary 7.1% and Toronto 6.6%. Both the Winnipeg and Sudbury indexes

rose by 6.1%. Thunder Bay and Windsor increased by 5.7% followed by Ottawa 5.5% and St. John's 5.3%. The cities of Chicoutimi, Quebec City and Montreal increased by 4.8% on average, while St. Catharines and London rose 4.6%, following closely were Hamilton and St. John at 4.5%. Vancouver advanced 4.4%, Halifax 4.2%, Victoria 4.0% and Kitchener 3.3%.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 956, 958 and 2033-2038.**

The fourth quarter 1990 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$18/\$72) will be available in March 1991. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

### Construction Union Wage Rate Indexes, Basic Rate plus Supplements

(1986 = 100)

October 1990

	October 1990	September 1990	October 1989	% change	
				October/ September 1990	October 1990/1989
<b>Canada</b>	<b>119.5</b>	<b>119.3</b>	<b>113.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>
St. John's	119.6	119.6	113.6	-	5.3
Halifax	115.5	115.5	110.8	-	4.2
Saint John	121.7	121.5	116.5	0.2	4.5
Quebec City	124.1	124.1	118.4	-	4.8
Chicoutimi	124.1	124.1	118.3	-	4.9
Montreal	124.1	124.1	118.4	-	4.8
Ottawa	125.1	125.1	118.6	-	5.5
Toronto	127.0	126.7	119.1	0.2	6.6
Hamilton	123.3	123.3	118.0	-	4.5
St. Catharines	123.9	123.9	118.4	-	4.6
Kitchener	123.7	123.7	119.7	-	3.3
London	124.5	124.5	119.0	-	4.6
Windsor	124.6	124.6	117.9	-	5.7
Sudbury	125.7	125.7	118.5	-	6.1
Thunder Bay	125.1	125.1	118.3	-	5.7
Winnipeg	115.4	112.6	108.8	2.5	6.1
Calgary	110.0	110.0	102.7	-	7.1
Edmonton	108.1	108.1	98.1	-	10.2
Vancouver	116.8	116.8	111.9	-	4.4
Victoria	115.9	115.9	111.4	-	4.0

- Nil or zero.

## Industrial Product Price Index

October 1990

According to preliminary figures, the Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI, 1986=100) rose 0.3% to 110.3 in October 1990, from September's revised level of 110.0. This increase, the third consecutive monthly rise, follows a 0.7% rise in September 1990. The largest index increases this month were shown by the petroleum and coal products, estimated at 6.6%, followed by the autos, trucks and other transportation equipment, estimated at 0.8%, and chemicals and chemical products, up 1.2%. These were largely offset by decreases in the primary metal products index (-1.9%) followed by lumber, sawmill and other wood products (-1.6%) and paper and paper products (-0.9%). The 1.1% increase, in October, of the Canadian dollar versus its U.S. counterpart and its impact on prices of exported goods and products affected mainly the autos, trucks and other transportation equipment and paper and paper products indexes.

Since October 1989, the IPPI has increased 1.2%. From December 1989, the year-to-year rate had been negative, except for February (0.1%) and September (0.7%). The intermediate goods index showed an annual increase of 0.1% in October, after having had a negative annual rate of change for the last 12 months. This reflected the offsetting effect of the 0.9% increase for second-stage goods (due mainly to higher petroleum products prices) and the 2.7% decrease for first-stage goods (pushed by lower prices for most non-ferrous metals, pulp and softwood lumber). From an annual rate of -11.7% in January 1990, the first-stage intermediate goods index has shown a steadily diminishing negative rate of change. On the other hand, the finished products index has remained fairly stable, with yearly rates hovering around 2.5% for the last 12 months, though the rate was 3.1% in October 1990. Excluding petroleum and coal products, the 12-month change was 0.4%.

### Highlights

- According to initial estimates, the petroleum and coal products price index rose 6.6% during the past month, reflecting a general pattern of higher prices for most petroleum products. Over 12 months, the petroleum and coal index has risen 15.1%.

- The autos, trucks and other transportation equipment index rose 0.8% in October. This month included an estimated 3.0% price increase for Canadian-made automobiles, intended to reflect the effect of the introduction of the 1991 models. The drop in the U.S./Canada exchange rate, which affects export prices, moderated the estimated increase. During the last 12 months, the autos, trucks and other transportation equipment index has risen 0.6%.
- The chemicals and chemical products index increased by 1.2% in October 1990, due mainly to a 2.1% jump in the industrial chemicals index. This reflected higher prices for organic industrial chemicals (3.5%) and synthetic resins (2.8%). Over the last 12 months, the chemicals and chemical products index has increased 1.6%, marking the first time since July 1989 that its annual rate of change has been positive.
- After three months of increases, the primary metal products index declined 1.9% in October. Decreases of 14.0% for nickel products, of 5.0% for copper and copper alloy products and 7.5% for other non-ferrous metal products led the way. Partially offsetting that pattern, the aluminum products showed an increase of 4.5%. The primary metal products index, which showed in January 1990 a year-to-year change of -17.9%, was down by only 2.6% in October 1990.
- For a fifth consecutive month, the lumber, sawmill and other wood products showed a decrease, 1.6% in October 1990. Lower prices for softwood lumber (-2.7%), softwood veneer and plywood (-1.1) and pulpwood chips (-1.6%) led the way. Over the last 12 months, the lumber, sawmill and other wood products index fell 4.5%, reflecting the same downward movements.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 2000-2008.**

The October 1990 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$18.20/\$182) will be available towards the end of December. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Section (613-951-9607), Prices Division.



## Industrial Product Price Indexes

(1986 = 100)

Index	Relative Importance <sup>1</sup>	Index <sup>2</sup> October 1990	October 1990/ September 1990	October 1990/1989
% change				
<b>Industrial Product Price Index - Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>110.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Total IPPI excluding petroleum and coal products<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>110.6</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Intermediate goods</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>111.3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
First stage intermediate goods	13.4	119.7	-1.1	-2.7
Second stage intermediate goods	47.0	108.9	0.3	0.9
<b>Finished goods</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>108.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Finished foods and feeds	9.9	113.4	0.2	3.3
Capital equipment	10.4	106.5	0.3	1.5
All other finished goods	19.3	107.7	1.4	4.0
<b>Aggregation by commodities:</b>				
Meat, fish and dairy products	7.4	110.1	0.5	4.0
Fruit, vegetable, feed, miscellaneous food products	6.3	112.3	-0.3	0.4
Beverages	2.0	116.6	-0.2	2.9
Tobacco and tobacco products	0.7	132.6	0.0	15.3
Rubber, leather, plastic fabric products	3.1	115.3	-0.1	0.8
Textile products	2.2	109.4	-0.3	0.6
Knitted products and clothing	2.3	112.3	0.0	1.8
Lumber, sawmill, other wood products	4.9	105.2	-1.6	-4.5
Furniture and fixtures	1.7	117.1	0.0	2.5
Paper and paper products	8.1	120.2	-0.9	-2.4
Printing and publishing	2.7	122.2	0.0	3.6
Primary metal products	7.7	116.3	-1.9	-2.6
Metal fabricated products	4.9	112.3	0.0	0.5
Machinery and equipment	4.2	113.8	0.0	1.3
Autos, trucks, other transportation equipment	17.6	97.4	0.8	0.6
Electrical and communication products	5.1	111.7	-0.1	0.1
Non-metallic mineral products	2.6	111.9	0.3	0.6
Petroleum and coal products <sup>3</sup>	6.4	105.7	6.6	15.1
Chemical, chemical products	7.2	114.9	1.2	1.6
Miscellaneous manufactured products	2.5	109.6	-0.2	1.4
Miscellaneous non-manufactured commodities	0.4	88.3	-2.5	6.9

<sup>1</sup> Weights are derived from the "make" matrix of the 1986 Input-Output table.<sup>2</sup> Indexes are preliminary.<sup>3</sup> This index is estimated for the current month.

## Raw Materials Price Index

October 1990

### Monthly Change

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1986 = 100) rose 7.7% between September and October 1990 to a preliminary level of 127.6. This followed an 8.4% increase in September. As before, the increase was due to higher crude oil prices. The RMPI excluding the mineral fuels declined 1.5%; apart from animal and animal products, all other component indexes fell. The main contributors to the monthly change were:

- The mineral fuels index was up 23.3%, mainly as a result of an estimated 24.6% increase in crude mineral oil prices. This follows an increase of 31.1% in oil prices in September.
- The animal and animal products index was up 1.8% , chiefly because of higher prices for cattle for slaughter (3.0%) and hogs (3.3%).
- Non-ferrous metals prices were down 6.6%, the largest monthly decline since May 1989. Lower prices were observed for virtually all metals and metal concentrates: concentrates of copper (-6.9%), lead (-6.9%), nickel (-14.6%), zinc (-12%); precious metals were down by 4.4%.
- The vegetable products index declined 2.4% as prices for most products either decreased or did not change. Grains continued to decline – for the fifth month in row – by 3.9%, led by a 12.0% drop in corn prices; oilseed prices were down 1.7% and unrefined sugar by 4.9%. A decrease was also recorded in the cocoa, coffee and tea index (-2.7%).

### Annual Change

Between October 1989 and October 1990, the RMPI increased 19.7%, mainly due to the increase in the mineral fuel index. Two other component indexes rose, while the remaining four declined; the RMPI excluding mineral fuels index thus stayed 1.7% below its year-ago level. The main contributors to the annual change were:

- The mineral fuels index was up 70.6%, due to higher prices for crude mineral oil, up 75.7%. While prices for crude oil had declined 13.9% between October 1989 and July 1990, they have risen 104.2% since.
- Increases in the prices for hogs (7.0%), cattle for slaughter (5.2%), fish (11.8%) and milk (2.4%) were partially offset by lower prices for furs, hides and skins (-14.9%). The animal products index rose by 3.7%.
- The vegetable products index was down 9.9%, largely because of decline in grain prices (-18.6%). Other drops were shown by the indexes for fresh vegetables (-11.6%) and unrefined sugar (-24.1%), while the price index for cocoa, coffee and tea was up by 18.9%. Oilseed prices moved marginally, up 0.2%.
- Both indexes for the metal components declined: ferrous (-2.2%) and non-ferrous (-4.7%) as prices for almost all metals and scraps fell.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2009.

For further information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Section (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

## Raw Materials Price Index

(1986 = 100)

	Relative Importance	Index October 1990 <sup>1</sup>	% Change	
			October/ September 1990	October 1990/1989
<b>Raw Materials total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>127.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>19.7</b>
Mineral fuels	32	169.6	23.3	70.6
Vegetable products	10	93.6	-2.4	-9.9
Animal and animal products	25	106.9	1.1	3.7
Wood	13	117.7	-0.7	-3.0
Ferrous materials	4	93.5	-0.3	-2.2
Non-ferrous metals	13	116.8	-6.6	-4.7
Non-metallic minerals	3	103.0	-0.1	2.6
Total excluding mineral fuels	68	108.0	-1.5	-1.7

<sup>1</sup> These indexes are preliminary.

## Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

October 1990

### Highlights

- Seasonally adjusted, preliminary estimates of October sales of refined petroleum products totalled 7.3 million cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>), an increase of 3.0% over September. This monthly gain follows declines registered in the two previous months.
- All four of the major products contributed to the monthly increase. Following decreases in September and August, motor gasoline sales rose 6.4%. Diesel fuel sales, up 5.6%, registered the third gain in the last four months. Light fuel sales rose 1.4% in October while heavy fuel sales were up 0.4% following a decline of 12.1% in September.

### Unadjusted Sales

- Preliminary estimates indicate that total sales of refined petroleum products in October reached

7.6 million m<sup>3</sup>, an increase of 0.6% over October 1989. Three of the four main products contributed to the monthly increase. A decrease of 6.1% in sales of heavy fuel oil was more than offset by gains of 5.0% in diesel fuel, 16.2% in light fuel and 2.6% in motor gasoline.

- On a cumulative basis, total product sales now lag 0.2% behind volumes recorded in the first 10 months of last year. Within this total, heavy fuel oil sales have risen 5.8% and light fuel sales are up 1.4%. Motor gasoline and diesel fuel are down 0.9% and 0.3% below levels recorded last year.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-642 and 644-647.**

The October 1990 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$18.20/\$182) will be available the third week of January 1991. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gérard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

## Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

	July 1990 r	August 1990 r	September 1990 r	October 1990 p	October/ September 1990
<b>Adjusted for Seasonal Variation</b>					
	(thousands of cubic metres)				%
<b>Total, All Products</b>	<b>7 374.5</b>	<b>7 343.6</b>	<b>7 071.0</b>	<b>7 282.9</b>	<b>+ 3.0</b>
<b>Main Products:</b>					
Motor Gasoline	2 928.6	2 908.2	2 759.6	2 935.6	+ 6.4
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 450.1	1 527.1	1 421.7	1 501.0	+ 5.6
Light Fuel Oil	575.2	620.0	617.7	626.4	+ 1.4
Heavy Fuel Oil	841.2	966.7	849.5	852.9	+ 0.4
<b>Total</b>					
	October 1989	October 1990	January- October 1989	January- October 1990	Cumulative 1990/1989
<b>Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation</b>					
	(thousands of cubic metres)				%
<b>Total, All Products</b>	<b>7 513.4</b>	<b>7 559.4</b>	<b>71 045.7</b>	<b>70 914.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
<b>Main Products:</b>					
Motor Gasoline	2 911.9	2 987.1	28 876.6	28 619.5	-0.9
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 603.9	1 683.6	14 347.6	14 303.9	-0.3
Light Fuel Oil	441.6	513.3	5 054.2	5 125.3	+ 1.4
Heavy Fuel Oil	878.1	824.3	7 688.9	8 139.0	+ 5.8

p Preliminary.  
r Revised.



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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### **Field Crop Reporting Series No. 8 – November Estimate of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada 1990**

The final estimates of Canadian crop production for 1990 are now available. These estimates replace the preliminary data released on October 3.

Total 1990 production of the seven major grains grown in Canada is a record 61.1 million tonnes, 21% greater than last year and above the previous record set in 1986.

In Western Canada, farmers have produced a near record 50.4 million tonnes of the six major grains, compared to 40.9 million in 1989 and the record of 51.3 million tonnes produced in 1986. Wheat is the major contributor to the record total Canadian grain production. Total wheat production in 1990 is 31.8 million tonnes, up 29% from 1989 and 1.3% above the previous record of 1986.

For further information, contact the Crop Reporting Unit (613-951-8717), Agriculture Division. ■

### **Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**

October 1990

Production of process cheese in October 1990 totalled 7 375 017 kilograms, a decrease of 9.0% from the revised September 1990 but an increase of 25.4% from the revised October 1989 total. The 1990 year-to-date production totalled 70 842 296<sup>r</sup> (revised) kilograms, compared to the corresponding 1989 amount of 65 944 500<sup>r</sup> kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 423 062 kilograms, an increase of 29.0% from September 1990 and an increase of 47.6% from October 1989. Cumulative year-to-date production totalled 3 670 660 kilograms, compared to the 3 798 067 kilograms reported for the corresponding period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.10).**

The October 1990 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

### **Asphalt Roofing**

October 1990

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 2 876 866 metric bundles in October 1990, a decrease of 16.0% from the 3 426 431 bundles shipped a year earlier.

January to October 1990 shipments were 33 933 759<sup>r</sup> (revised) bundles, down 0.9% from 34 258 201 bundles shipped during the same in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 32 and 122 (series 27 and 28).**

The October 1990 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division. ■

### **Road Motor Vehicles: Fuel Sales**

1989

#### **Highlights**

- In 1989, net fuel sales reported were 38.0 billion litres, of which 84.2% consisted of gasoline sales. Diesel fuel accounted for 15.6% of net sales and liquified petroleum gas for 0.2%.
- Gross sales of gasoline reported in 1989 were 34.4 billion litres, slightly higher than the 1988 figure of 34.0 billion litres.

The 1989 issue of *Road Motor Vehicles: Fuel Sales* (53-218, \$17) will be available the third week of December. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Yasmin Sheikh (613-951-2518), Transportation Division. ■

## **Government Revenue and Expenditure (SNA Basis)**

Third Quarter 1990

Federal, provincial and local government detailed revenue and expenditure estimates on a national accounts basis for the quarter ended September 30, 1990 are now available. Revised estimates for previous quarters of 1990 are also available.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 2711 (federal), 2712 (provincial) and 2713 (local).**

For further information on this release, contact John (Sean) Bergin - federal (613-951-1815), Joumana Feghali - provincial (613-951-1824) or James Temple - three levels of government (613-951-1948), Economic Statistics Section, Public Institutions Division.

Data are also available through special tabulation. For more information or general inquiries on Public Institutions Division's products or services contact Patricia Phillips, Data Dissemination Co-ordinator (613-951-0767). ■

## **Selected Financial Indexes**

October 1990

October 1990 figures are now available for the selected financial indexes.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 2031.**

The fourth quarter 1990 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$18/\$72) will be available in March 1991. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division. ■

## **Bed Spring and Mattress Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the bed spring and mattress industry (SIC 2691) totalled \$381.9 million, up 8.6% from \$351.7 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5479.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 35-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Keith Martin (613-951-3518), Industry Division. ■

## **Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the commercial refrigeration and air conditioning equipment industry (SIC 3121) totalled \$560.2 million, up 24.8% from \$448.9 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5542.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 42-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact W. L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

## **Compressor, Pump and Industrial Fan Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the compressor, pump and industrial fan industry (SIC 3191) totalled \$685.6 million, up 26.4% from \$542.5 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5543.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 42-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact W. L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

## **Motor Vehicle Fabric Accessories Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the motor vehicle fabric accessories industry (SIC 3257) totalled \$1,027.1 million, up 17.1% from \$877.0 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5561.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 42-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■



## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**Canadian Economic Observer**, November 1990.  
**Catalogue number 11-010**

(Canada: \$22.00/\$220.00; United States:  
US\$26.00/\$260.00; Other Countries:  
US\$31.00/\$310.00).

**Field Crop Reporting Series: No. 8 – November  
Estimate of Production of Principal Field Crops,  
Canada, 1990.**

**Catalogue number 22-002**

(Canada: \$12.00/\$80.00; United States:  
US\$14.00/US\$96.00; Other Countries:  
US\$16.00/US\$112.00).

**Imports by Commodity**, September 1990.

**Catalogue number 65-007**

(Canada: \$55.10/\$551.00; United States:  
US\$66.10/US\$661.00; Other Countries:  
US\$77.10/US\$771.00).

**Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population by  
Marital Status, Age, Sex and Components of  
Growth for Canada, Provinces and Territories,  
June 1, 1990.**

**Catalogue number 91-210**

(Canada: \$29.00; United States: US\$35.00;  
Other Countries: US\$41.00).

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**The  
Daily**

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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually;  
Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

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Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

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Toll free service:  
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Fax: 1-604-666-4863  
Yukon and Atlin, B.C. Zenith 08913

## MAJOR RELEASE DATES: DECEMBER 1990

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
<b>December 1990</b>		
3	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	September 1990
5	Help-Wanted Index	November 1990
7	Labour Force Survey	November 1990
7	Estimates of Labour Income	September 1990
10	New Housing Price Index	October 1990
10	New Motor Vehicle Sales	October 1990
11	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	October 1990
11	Farm Product Price Index	October 1990
14	The Consumer Price Index	November 1990
14	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	October 1990
18	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Merchandise Trade	October 1990
18	Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing	Third Quarter 1990
19	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	October 1990
20	Sales of Natural Gas	October 1990
21	Retail Trade	October 1990
21	Department Store Sales and Stocks	October 1990
21	Wholesale Trade	October 1990
21	Building Permits	October 1990
21	Employment, Earnings and Hours	October 1990
21	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	October 1990
21	Security Transactions with Non-Residents	October 1990
28	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	October 1990
28	Major Release Dates	January 1991

The January 1991 release schedule will be published on December 28, 1990. Users note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by command DATES. Contact Greg Thomson (613-951-1116), Communications Division.







# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, December 3, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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## MAJOR RELEASE

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- **Composite Leading Indicator, September 1990** 2  
The leading indicator posted the largest of its eight straight monthly declines in September.
- 

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** 4

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**INDEX TO DATA RELEASES:** November 1990

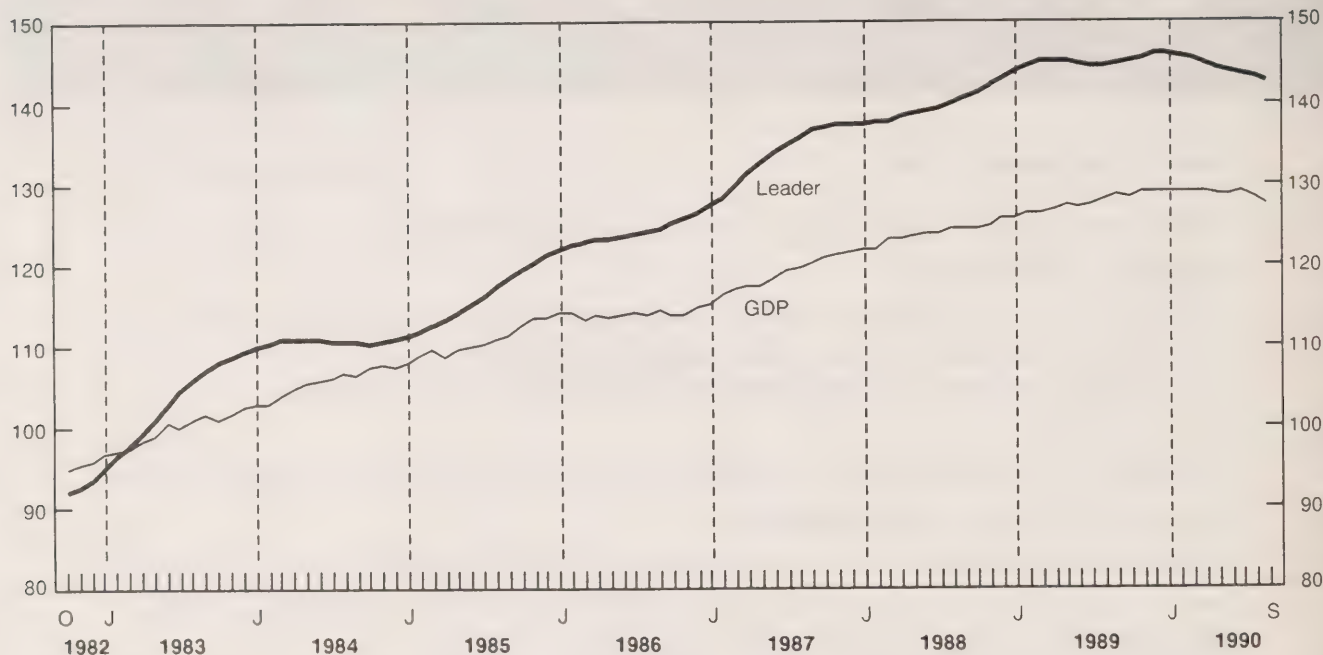
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## MAJOR RELEASE

### Composite Leading Indicator and GDP

1981 = 100



### Composite Leading Indicator

September 1990

The slump in the leading indicator continued for the eighth consecutive month, and at an accelerating rate. The September drop was 0.5%, compared to 0.3% in August and 0.2% in July. Two more components turned negative in September - namely, the U.S. leading index and employment in services. These declines, together with continued weakness in housing and the financial markets, suggest that the current deterioration in the economy will continue in the short-term. Nine of the 10 components contributed to the 1.7% drop in the unsmoothed version in September, its largest decline since January 1990.

The components related to household demand all continued to post declines. The housing index fell 3.8%, as further declines in housing starts accompanied renewed weakness in sales of existing

homes. Furniture and appliance sales also continued to drop. Sales of other durable goods declined rapidly again, and auto sales slowed further in October when employment fell by 0.3% and energy prices jumped. Employment in services decreased for the first time in over a year, led by the personal services component.

New orders in the auto industry weakened in September, after stimulating manufacturing activity during the summer. Auto sales fell sharply in Canada and the United States, which was reflected in fewer unfilled orders and the announcement of widespread layoffs for December. Other industries showing weakness include the export and construction industries. The overall ratio of shipments to stocks of finished products and the average workweek were unchanged, after firming during the summer.

The financial market indicators registered further marked declines in September. The downward trend of the Toronto Stock Exchange price index was accentuated by the Persian Gulf crisis, and is down

20% since last December. The real money supply (M1) recorded a drop of 1%.

The United States leading indicator showed renewed weakness, falling 0.2% in September. The unsmoothed index posted in August and September its largest declines since the stock market crash in October 1987. New orders for capital goods was the only component to register an increase in September, after a large drop in August. The volume of Canadian exports fell again in September.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 191.

For further information on this release, or about the next release dates, contact F. Roy (613-951-3627), Current Analysis Section.

For more information on the economy, order the December issue of the *Canadian Economic Observer* (11-010, \$22/\$220), now available. See "How to Order Publications".

## Canadian Leading Indicators

	Percentage Change			Level	
	July	August	September	August	September
<b>Composite Leading Indicator (1981 = 100)</b>					
Smoothed	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	143.1	142.4
Unsmoothed	-0.7	-0.7	-1.7	141.9	139.5
<b>Retail Trade</b>					
Furniture and appliance sales	-0.7	-0.7	-0.5	1,054 <sup>4</sup>	1,049 <sup>4</sup>
Other durable goods sales	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	3,735 <sup>4</sup>	3,700 <sup>4</sup>
House spending index <sup>1</sup>	-3.8	-3.4	-3.8	121.8	117.2
<b>Manufacturing</b>					
New orders - durables	1.7	1.1	0.1	9,832 <sup>4</sup>	9,839 <sup>4</sup>
Shipment to inventory ratio - (finished goods <sup>2</sup> )	0.01	0.00	0.00	1.43	1.43
Average workweek (hours)	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	38.3
Business and personal services employment (thousands)	0.4	0.1	-0.2	1,796	1,793
United States composite leading index (1967 = 100)	0.2	0.0	-0.2	194.4	194.0
TSE300 stock price index (1975 = 1000)	-1.1	-1.4	-2.1	3,499	3,424
Money supply (M1) (\$1981) <sup>3</sup>	-1.4	-1.2	-1.0	24,238 <sup>4</sup>	24,003 <sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Composite index of housing starts (units) and house sales (MLS).

<sup>2</sup> Difference from previous month.

<sup>3</sup> Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

<sup>4</sup> Millions of 1981 dollars.



## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**The Dairy Review**, September 1990.

**Catalogue number 23-001**

(Canada: \$12.20/\$122.00; United States: US\$14.60/US\$146.00; Other Countries: US\$17.10/US\$171.00).

**The Sugar Situation**, October 1990.

**Catalogue number 32-013**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa**, Quarter ended September 1990.

**Catalogue number 32-025**

(Canada: \$6.75/\$27.00; United States: US\$8.00/US\$32.00; Other Countries: US\$9.50/US\$38.00).

**Gas Utilities**, August 1990.

**Catalogue number 55-002**

(Canada: \$12.70/\$127.00; United States: US\$15.20/US\$152.00; Other Countries: US\$17.80/US\$178.00).

**Department Store Monthly Sales, Including Concessions, by Province and Metropolitan Area**, September 1990.

**Catalogue number 63-004**

(Canada: \$2.70/\$27.00; United States: US\$3.20/US\$32.00; Other Countries: US\$3.80/US\$38.00).

**Summary of Canadian International Trade**, September 1990.

**Catalogue number 65-001**

(Canada: \$18.20/\$182.00; United States: US\$21.80/US\$218.00; Other Countries: US\$25.50/US\$255.00).

### How to Order Publications

*Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

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# The Daily

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

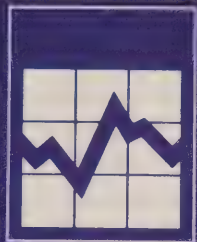
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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

## Index to Data Releases

November 1990

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<b>Abrasives Industry</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 9, 1990
<b>Agriculture, Direct Program Payments in</b>	1989	November 29, 1990
<b>Aluminium Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 2, 1990
<b>Apartment Construction Price Indexes</b>	Third Quarter 1990	November 29, 1990
<b>Appliance Industry (Electric and Non-Electric), Major</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 9, 1990
<b>Appliances, Major</b>	October 1990	November 26, 1990
<b>Appliances, Specified Domestic Electrical</b>	September 1990	November 1, 1990
<b>Apprenticeship Survey, National</b>	1989/90	November 22, 1990
<b>Asbestos Products Industry</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 9, 1990
<b>Asphalt Roofing</b>	October 1990	November 30, 1990
<b>Aviation Statistics, Canadian Civil</b>	September 1990	November 16, 1990
	September 1990	November 5, 1990
<b>Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin</b>	August 1990	November 16, 1990
<b>Balance of International Payments, Canada's</b>	Third Quarter 1990	November 30, 1990
<b>Bed Spring and Mattress Industry</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 30, 1990
<b>Blindness and Visual Impairment in Canada - Special Topic Report</b>	1986-87	November 13, 1990
<b>Board, Rigid Insulating</b>	October 1990	November 28, 1990
<b>Box Industry, Corrugated</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 28, 1990
<b>Boxes and Wrappers, Corrugated</b>	October 1990	November 23, 1990
<b>Building Construction Price Indexes, Non-Residential</b>	Third Quarter 1990	November 22, 1990
<b>Building Permits</b>	September 1990	November 27, 1990
<b>Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, Quarterly</b>	October 1990	November 2, 1990
<b>Cancer in Canada</b>	1986	November 16, 1990
<b>Capital Expenditures Survey, Large Company</b>	1988-1992	November 7, 1990
<b>Caterers, Taverns and Restaurants</b>	August 1990	November 5, 1990



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Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, Process	October 1990	November 30, 1990
Chemical Products Industries n.e.c., Other	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 28, 1990
Clay Products Industry (From Imported Clay)	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 2, 1990
Clothing Industry, Occupational	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 9, 1990
Coal and Coke Statistics	August 1990	November 1, 1990
Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 30, 1990
Communication and Electronic Equipment Industries, Other	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 23, 1990
Communications and Energy Wire and Cable Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 9, 1990
Compressor, Pump and Industrial Fan Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 30, 1990
Concrete Pipe Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 16, 1990
Construction Type Plywood	September 1990	November 14, 1990
Construction Union Wage Rate Index	September 1990	November 7, 1990
Consumer Price Index	October 1990	November 30, 1990
Crop Reporting Series No. 8, November Estimates of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada	October 1990	November 16, 1990
Custom Coating of Metal Products Industry	1990	November 30, 1990
	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 9, 1990
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Demographic Situation in Canada, Report	1990	November 14, 1990
Department Store Sales and Stocks	September 1990	November 23, 1990
Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	September 1990	November 13, 1990
Education and Training, Federal Expenditures in Support of	1982-83 to 1989-90	November 21, 1990
Electric Lamps	October 1990	November 29, 1990
Electric Lamps (Bulb and Tube) Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 9, 1990
Electric Lamps and Shade Industry (Except Bulb and Tube)	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 9, 1990
Electric Power Statistics	September 1990	November 29, 1990
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Electronic Computing and Peripheral Equipment Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 16, 1990
Electronic Parts and Components Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 16, 1990
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<b>Farm Income, Net</b>	1989	November 28, 1990
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<b>Foundation Garment Industry</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 2, 1990
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<b>Furniture Products, Shipments of Household</b>	Third Quarter 1990	November 21, 1990
<b>Furniture Products, Shipments of Office</b>	Third Quarter 1990	November 23, 1990
<b>Glass Products Industry (Except Glass Containers)</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 9, 1990
<b>Government Employment and Remuneration, Provincial and Territorial</b>	June 1990	November 1, 1990
<b>Government Finance, Federal - Financial Management System Basis</b>	1974/1975 to 1987/1988	November 23, 1990
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<b>Government Long-term Debt, Local</b>	October 1990	November 27, 1990
<b>Government Revenue and Expenditure (SNA Basis)</b>	Third Quarter 1990	November 30, 1990
<b>Governments, Short-term Debt of Local</b>	September 1990	November 15, 1990
<b>Grain Marketing Situation Report</b>	October 1990	November 22, 1990
<b>Grains, Deliveries of Major</b>	September 1990	November 9, 1990
<b>Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, Real</b>	September 1990	November 30, 1990
<b>Gypsum Products</b>	October 1990	November 28, 1990
<b>Hardware Industry, Basic</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 9, 1990
<b>Health Reports</b>	Second Quarter 1990	November 6, 1990
<b>Help-Wanted Index</b>	October 1990	November 7, 1990
<b>Household Facilities and Equipment</b>	1990	November 1, 1990
<b>Household Furniture Industry, Other</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 9, 1990
<b>Housing Price Index, New</b>	September 1990	November 9, 1990
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<b>Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based)</b>	September 1990	November 21, 1990
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<b>Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins</b>	September 1990	November 8, 1990
<b>Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics</b>	Third Quarter, 1990	November 23, 1990
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<b>Instruments Industry, Indicating, Recording and Controlling</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 29, 1990

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Labour Income, Estimates of	August 1990	November 8, 1990
Labour Market Activity Survey	1988 and 1989	November 26, 1990
Labour Productivity Measures and Unit Labour Cost, Aggregate	1989	November 26, 1990
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Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes	Third Quarter 1990	November 27, 1990
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Men's and Boy's Pants Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 2, 1990
Men's and Boy's Shirt and Underwear Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 23, 1990
Metal Closure and Container Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 23, 1990
Metal Dies, Mould and Patterns Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 23, 1990
Metal Valve Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 23, 1990
Milling and Crushing Statistics	September 1990	November 7, 1990
Mineral Insulating Materials Industry, Non-metallic	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 28, 1990
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Motor Vehicle Accessories, Parts and Assemblies Industry, Other	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 23, 1990
Motor Vehicle Engine and Engine Parts Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 23, 1990
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<b>Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard</b>	September 1990	November 8, 1990
<b>Pension Funds, Trusteed</b>	Second Quarter 1990	November 26, 1990
<b>Pension Funds, Trusteed : Financial Statistics</b>	1989	November 19, 1990
<b>Petroleum and Coal Products Industry</b>		
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<b>Petroleum Products, Sales of Refined</b>	October 1990	November 30, 1990
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<b>Police Personnel and Expenditures in Canada</b>	1989	November 8, 1990
<b>Population for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas, (Regression Method), Estimates</b>	June 1, 1990	November 6, 1990
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<b>Poultry Products, Stocks of Frozen</b>	November 1, 1990	November 16, 1990
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<b>Sawmill and Planing Mill Products Industry</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 23, 1990
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<b>Sporting Goods Industry</b>	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 23, 1990
<b>Steel Exports</b>	October 1990	November 16, 1990
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Taverns, Restaurants and Caterers	August 1990	November 5, 1990
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Wooden Kitchen Cabinet and Bathroom Vanity Industry	1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures	November 2, 1990
Youth Court, Decisions and Dispositions in	1986/87 to 1989/90	November 22, 1990



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, December 4, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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3



## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

### Electric Storage Batteries

October 1990

Canadian manufacturers of electric storage batteries sold 293,801 automotive and heavy duty commercial replacement batteries in October 1990, a decrease of 5.4% from 310,683 batteries sold the same month a year earlier.

For January to October 1990, cumulative sales amounted to 2,133,453 automotive and heavy duty commercial replacement batteries, down 15.2% from 2,514,933 for the same period in 1989.

Information on sales of other types of storage batteries is also available.

The October 1990 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division. ■

### Cement

October 1990

Canadian manufacturers shipped 1 098 770 tonnes of cement in September 1990, a decrease of 12.2% from the 1 252 156 tonnes shipped a year earlier and a decrease of 7.1% from the 1 183 095 tonnes shipped in September 1990.

January to October 1990 shipments were 9 614 472 tonnes, down 5.3% from the 10 150 226 tonnes shipped during the same period in 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 92 and 122 (series 35).

The October 1990 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roland Joubert (613-951-3527), Industry Division. ■

### Coal and Coke Statistics

September 1990

#### Highlights

- Canadian production of coal totalled 5 199 kilotonnes in September 1990, down 12.8% from the corresponding month last year. The year-to-date production figure stands at 50 646 kilotonnes, down 3.0%.
- Exports in September fell 7.9% from September 1989 to 2 640 kilotonnes, while imports rose 1.1% to 1 648 kilotonnes. Cumulative figures for the year show exports of 23 793 kilotonnes, 3.6% below last year's level.
- Due to a strike in the steel industry, coke production figures are not available until further notice.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

The September 1990 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$9/\$90) will be available the first week of December. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Dave Madsen (613-951-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division. ■

**The  
Daily**

#### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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**Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables - Monthly**, September 1990.

**Catalogue number 32-011**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, September 1990.

**Catalogue number 35-002**

(Canada: \$10.00/\$100.00; United States: US\$12.00/US\$120.00; Other Countries: US\$14.00/US\$140.00).

**Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products**, Quarterly Ended September 30, 1990.

**Catalogue number 35-006**

(Canada: \$6.75/\$27.00; United States: US\$8.00/US\$32.00; Other Countries: US\$9.50/US\$38.00).

**Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, October 1990.

**Catalogue number 36-004**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances**, October 1990.

**Catalogue number 43-010**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Gypsum Products**, October 1990.

**Catalogue number 44-003**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, October 1990.

**Catalogue number 44-004**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities**, 1987-88.

**Catalogue number 81-258**

(Canada: \$22.00; United States: US\$26.00; Other Countries: US\$31.00).

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# The Daily

## Statistics Canada

Wednesday, December 5, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

### MAJOR RELEASE

- **Help-wanted Index, November 1990** 2  
The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index decreased nine points in November to 85.

### DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Investment Portfolio Database, 1989	4
Annual Survey of Manufactures, 1988:	
Poultry Products Industry	4
Frozen Fruit and Vegetable Industry	4
Tire and Tube Industry	4
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Plastic Parts and Accessories for Motor Vehicle Industry	5
Ready-mix Concrete Industry	6
Refractories Industry	6
Other Instruments and Related Products Industry	6



### PUBLICATIONS RELEASED 7

#### RRSP Database

1989

The 1989 RRSP Database contains information derived from income tax returns. The package contains data on the number of taxfilers and the aggregate dollars contributed to RRSPs. Also included are other socio-economic characteristics such as age and median total income of taxfilers for close to 23,000 postal code areas in Canada.

This package is available on either diskette or magnetic tape. It can be purchased for all of Canada, for each province and by postal area.

For further information, contact the Small Area and Administrative Data Division (613-951-9720).



## MAJOR RELEASE

### Help-wanted Index

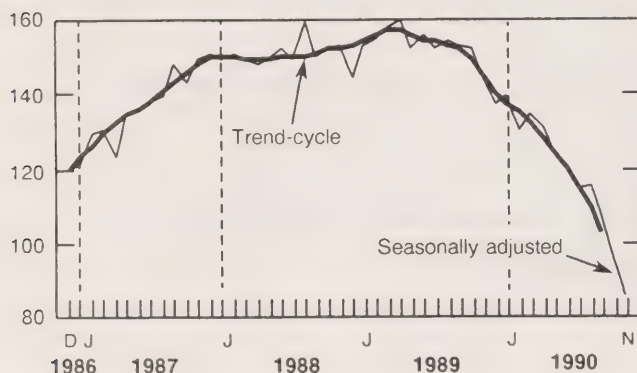
November 1990

The Help-wanted Index serves as an early indicator of the demand for labour by monitoring changes in the number of help-wanted ads published in 20 major metropolitan areas.

#### Note to Users

Seasonally adjusted data include irregular components which can obscure the short-term trend. While these data are useful for examining month-to-month changes in the Help-wanted Index, smoothed seasonally adjusted data or trend-cycle estimates are also provided for readers interested in the longer-term trend. Trend-cycle estimates for the two most recent months are not shown because they can change significantly as new data become available.

#### Help-wanted Index, Canada (1981 = 100)



provinces (to 127 from 136), 5.1% in British Columbia (to 94 from 99), and 2.8% in the Prairie provinces (to 70 from 72).

#### Highlights – Longer-term Trend

- The Canada trend-cycle estimate continued to decrease between August and September 1990, falling 6.4%. After having reached a peak in March 1989, the estimate has been declining without interruption since August of last year.
- The long-term trend is downward in all regions. However, the start of the decrease in the trend-cycle estimates varied considerably across the country. With reference to September 1990, the estimate has been declining for consecutive months as follows: 20 months in Ontario, 16 months in Quebec, 14 months in the Atlantic provinces, and eight months in the Prairie provinces and British Columbia.

#### Highlights – Seasonally Adjusted

- The Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) decreased 9.6% (to 85 from 94) in November. All regions contributed to the decline in the index.

#### Changes by Region:

- Between October and November 1990, the seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index decreased 17.0% in Ontario (to 73 from 88), 8.2% in Quebec (to 101 from 110), 6.6% in the Atlantic

Available on CANSIM: matrix 105 (levels 5 and 7).

For further information, contact André Picard (613-951-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division (FAX: 613-951-4087). □

# Help-wanted Index (1981 = 100), Canada and Regions

Year and month	Canada	Atlantic Region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Region	British Columbia
<b>1989</b>						
	<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>					
November	144	182	160	154	91	139
December	137	164	153	150	89	132
<b>1990</b>						
January	139	183	159	145	83	131
February	130	173	143	139	89	121
March	134	186	149	135	89	129
April	131	181	145	128	91	138
May	124	158	148	120	87	117
June	120	168	143	112	80	121
July	114	187	122	109	83	119
August	115	162	127	110	78	123
September	107	164	114	102	79	119
October	94	136	110	88	72	99
November	85	127	101	73	70	94
<b>1989</b>						
	<b>Trend-cycle</b>					
September	152	199	171	159	91	130
October	149	192	167	156	91	131
November	145	186	162	153	91	132
December	140	181	157	149	90	132
<b>1990</b>						
January	137	179	152	145	90	132
February	135	177	149	139	89	129
March	132	175	147	132	88	126
April	128	173	144	126	87	123
May	124	169	143	120	85	121
June	120	166	137	115	83	120
July	115	164	130	110	80	119
August	109	156	121	103	78	116
September <sup>P</sup>	102	149	114	98	75	112

<sup>P</sup> Preliminary.

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Investment Portfolio Database

1989

The 1989 Investment Portfolio Database, which derives from income tax returns, offers information on investment income. There are also other distributions of taxfilers by age, the percentage of those with an income greater than \$35,000, or those with an income greater than \$50,000, and the median total income.

This package is available on either diskette or magnetic tape. It can be purchased for all of Canada, for each province or territory and by postal area.

For further information, contact the Small Area and Administrative Data Division (613-951-9720). ■

### Poultry Products Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the poultry products industry (SIC 1012) totalled \$2,027.7 million, up 4.9% from \$1,932.4 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5381.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 32-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

### Frozen Fruit and Vegetable Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the frozen fruit and vegetable industry (SIC 1032) totalled \$907.6 million, up 3.0% from \$880.7 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5384.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 32-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

### Tire and Tube Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

Beginning with the 1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures, principal statistics for the tire and tube industry (SIC 1511) are no longer confidential. In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue totalled \$1,877.0 million.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6898.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 33-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■

### Other Rubber Products Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

Beginning with the 1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures, principal statistics for the other rubber products industry (SIC 1599) are no longer confidential. In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue totalled \$1,429.3 million.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6899.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 33-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■

### Other Plastic Products Industries n.e.c.

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other plastic products industries n.e.c. (SIC 1699) totalled \$3,165.4 million, up 17.8% from \$2,687.6 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5418.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 33-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■



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## **Luggage, Purse and Handbag Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the luggage, purse and handbag industry (SIC 1713) totalled \$163.9 million, up 5.0% from \$156.1 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5422.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 33-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

## **Men's and Boys' Clothing Contractors Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the men's and boys' clothing contractors industry (SIC 2435) totalled \$190.5 million, down 2.3% from \$195.0 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5444.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 34-252, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

## **Glove Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the glove industry (SIC 2493) totalled \$77.1 million, up 9.2% from \$70.6 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5453.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 34-252, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

## **Hosiery Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the hosiery industry (SIC 2494) totalled \$340.5 million, down 0.5% from \$342.3 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5454.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 34-252, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

## **Agricultural Implement Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the agricultural implement industry (SIC 3111) totalled \$1,027.5 million, up 14.2% from \$900.0 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5541.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 42-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact W. L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

## **Plastic Parts and Accessories for Motor Vehicle Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the plastic parts and accessories for motor vehicle industry (SIC 3256) totalled \$1,378.5 million, up 10.1% from \$1,252.0 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5560.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 42-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

## Ready-mix Concrete Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the ready-mix concrete industry (SIC 3551) totalled \$1,922.2 million, up 4.3% from \$1,843.4 million in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6855.

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 44-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Karnail Singh Gill (613-951-3520), Industry Division. ■

## Refractories Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the refractories industry (SIC 3591) totalled \$304.8 million, up 18.8% from \$256.6 million in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6860.

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 44-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Karnail Singh Gill (613-951-3520), Industry Division. ■

## Other Instruments and Related Products Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other instruments and related products industry (SIC 3912) totalled \$1,058.7 million, up 3.9% from \$1,018.9 million in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6885.

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 47-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bob Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division. ■

**The  
Daily**

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

Published by the Communications Division  
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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**Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, October 1990.**

**Catalogue number 32-024**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Rigid Insulating Board (Wood Fibre Products), October 1990.**

**Catalogue number 36-002**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Primary Iron and Steel, September 1990.**

**Catalogue number 41-001**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes), October 1990.**

**Catalogue number 43-009**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Asphalt Roofing, October 1990.**

**Catalogue number 45-001**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Refined Petroleum Products, August 1990.**

**Catalogue number 45-004**

(Canada: \$18.20/\$182.00; United States: US\$21.80/US\$218.00; Other Countries: US\$25.50/US\$255.00).

**Telephone Statistics, September 1990.**

**Catalogue number 56-002**

(Canada: \$8.30/\$83.00; United States: US\$10.00/US\$100.00; Other Countries: US\$11.60/US\$116.00).

**Electric Power Statistics, Vol. III, Inventory of prime mover and electric generating equipment as of December 31, 1989.**

**Catalogue number 57-206**

(Canada: \$27.00; United States: US\$32.00; Other Countries: US\$38.00).

**Imports by Country, January-September 1990.**

**Catalogue number 65-006**

(Canada: \$82.75/\$331.00; United States: US\$99.25/US\$397.00; Other Countries: US\$115.75/US\$463.00).

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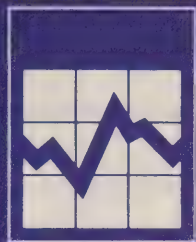
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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, December 6, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Steel Primary Forms, Week Ending December 1, 1990	2
Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending November 21, 1990	2
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, October 1990	2

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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3



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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Steel Primary Forms

Week Ending December 1, 1990

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel primary forms production for the week ending December 1, 1990 totalled 177 889 tonnes, an increase of 8.5% from the preceding week's total of 163 974 tonnes, but down 36.5% from the year-earlier level of 280 005 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1990 was 11 218 541 tonnes, a decrease of 21.4% from 14 272 850 tonnes for the same period in 1989.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division. ■

### Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending November 21, 1990

#### Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.9 million tonnes, a decrease of 7.1% from the same period last year.
- Piggyback traffic decreased 5.4% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded also decreased 2.1% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 1.9% lower than that loaded in the previous year.

**Note:** Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic. All 1989 figures and 1990 cumulative data have been revised.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division. ■

### Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances

October 1990

Canadian electrical appliance manufacturers produced 80,288 kitchen appliances in October 1990, down 47.4% from the 152,727 appliances produced a year earlier.

Production of home comfort products totalled 45,164 in October 1990, a decrease of 27.7% from the previous year.

Year-to-date production of specified domestic electrical appliances amounted to 736,283. Corresponding data for the same period in 1989 amounted to 1,138,607 units.

The October 1990 issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division. ■



## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production,**  
August 1990.

**Catalogue number 26-006**

(Canada: \$10.00/\$100.00; United States: US\$12.00/  
US\$120.00; Other Countries: US\$14.00/US\$140.00).

**Electric Power Statistics,** September 1990.

**Catalogue number 57-001**

(Canada: \$10.00/\$100.00; United States: US\$12.00/  
US\$120.00; Other Countries: US\$14.00/US\$140.00).

**Building Permits,** September 1990.

**Catalogue number 64-001**

(Canada: \$22.10/\$221.00; United States: US\$26.50/  
US\$265.00; Other Countries: US\$30.90/US\$309.00).

**Exports by Commodity,** September 1990.

**Catalogue number 65-004**

(Canada: \$55.10/\$551.00; United States: US\$66.10/  
US\$661.00; Other Countries: US\$77.10/771.00).

**Security Transactions with Non-Residents,**  
September 1990.

**Catalogue number 67-002**

(Canada: \$15.80/\$158.00; United States: US\$19.00/  
US\$190.00; Other Countries: US\$22.10/US\$221.00).

**Labour Force Information,** November 1990.

**Catalogue number 71-001P**

(Canada: \$6.30/\$63.00; United States: US\$7.60/  
\$76.00; Other Countries: US\$8.80/\$88.00).  
Available Friday, December 7, 1990 at 7 a.m.

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Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, December 7, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASES

- **Labour Force Survey, November 1990** 2  
The unemployment rate rose by 0.3 to 9.1.
- **Estimates of Labour Income, September 1990** 4  
Labour income increased by 7.0% from September 1989.

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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## MAJOR RELEASES

### Labour Force Survey

November 1990

#### Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey for November 1990 show a 62,000 decline in employment. The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment increased by 36,000, and the unemployment rate rose by 0.3 to 9.1, continuing the trend which began in the second quarter of the year.

#### Employment

The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment for the week ending November 17, 1990 fell 62,000 to 12,497,000 and the employment/population ratio declined to 60.8 (-0.4). This month's drop in employment was noted among men and in particular, those aged 25 and over.

- Employment declined by 72,000 for men (-55,000 for those aged 25 and over) while it **increased** slightly for women.
- Employment estimates declined by 46,000 for persons aged 25 and over and by 16,000 among those aged 15 to 24.
- Full-time employment decreased by 69,000 while part-time employment remained virtually unchanged.
- The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment fell in manufacturing (-48,000) and in construction (-47,000). There was little change in the other industries.
- The estimated level of employment fell by 39,000 in Quebec and by 43,000 in Ontario. Declines were also noted in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Manitoba. Employment rose in Alberta (+10,000) and in British Columbia (+11,000). There was little or no change noted in the three remaining provinces.

#### Note to Data Users

*At the request of data users for a broader range of provincial and sub-provincial annual average estimates, a new publication, Labour Force Annual Averages 1990 (catalogue no. 71-220) will be available at the end of February. This publication will also contain annual averages for those estimates published in The Labour Force (catalogue no. 71-001). Thus, the December 1990 issue of The Labour Force will not contain annual averages.*

*Monthly data are available on CANSIM on the day of release at 7 a.m. E.S.T.*

*For further information call:*

*Tim Thompson (613) 951-5907*

*Ken Bennett (613) 951-4720*

*Jean-Marc Lévesque (613) 951-2301*

*General Inquiries (613) 951-9448*

#### Unemployment and Participation Rate

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment increased by 36,000 in November to 1,246,000, bringing the total increase since last March to 271,000. The unemployment rate increased by 0.3 to 9.1, attaining its highest level since May 1987.

- The estimated level of unemployment jumped 52,000 for men, mostly among those aged 25 and over.
- The unemployment rate rose to 9.3 among men (+0.7) while it edged down to 8.8 for women.
- The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment increased by 17,000 in Ontario and rose slightly in Newfoundland and Manitoba. There was little or no change in the other provinces.
- The unemployment rate increased by 1.0 in Newfoundland (17.7), 2.3 in Prince Edward Island (16.7) and 0.8 in Manitoba (7.4). The rate also rose in Quebec (11.4) and Ontario (7.5) and edged up in British Columbia (8.8). The unemployment rate declined by 0.7 in Nova Scotia (10.0), 0.4 in New Brunswick (12.4), 0.4 in Saskatchewan (6.9) and was down slightly in Alberta (7.6).

### Changes Since November 1989 (unadjusted estimates)

- The estimated level of employment declined 82,000 (-0.7%) to 12,403,000. Employment fell by 1.6% for men while it rose by 0.5% for women.
- The level of employment for persons aged 15 to 24 dropped by 135,000 (-6.0%) while it rose 53,000 among persons aged 25 and over (+0.5%).
- Full-time employment declined by 106,000 (-1.0%) while part-time employment increased by 24,000 (+1.2%).
- Employment in the goods-producing industries fell by 5.5% as the result of strong declines in manufacturing (-8.3%) and construction (-7.9%).
- Employment rose by 1.4% in the service-producing industries due to gains noted in trade and in finance, insurance and real estate.

- The estimated level of unemployment swelled by 232,000 (+23.6%) to 1,217,000.
- The unemployment rate jumped 1.6 to 8.9.
- The employment/population ratio dropped 1.4 to 60.3 and the participation rate edged down to 66.3 (-0.2).

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074-2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107 and table 00799999.**

Order the November 1990 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$17/\$170), available the third week of December 1990, or contact Ken Bennett (613-951-4720), Household Surveys Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order Labour Force Information (71-001p, \$6/\$60).

### Labour Force Characteristics, Canada

	November 1990	October 1990	November 1989
<b>Seasonally Adjusted Data</b>			
Labour Force (,000)	13,743	13,769	13,603
Employment (,000)	12,497	12,559	12,562
Unemployment (,000)	1,246	1,210	1,041
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.1	8.8	7.7
Participation Rate (%)	66.9	67.1	67.2
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	60.8	61.2	62.0
<b>Unadjusted Data</b>			
Labour Force (,000)	13,619	13,711	13,469
Employment (,000)	12,403	12,590	12,485
Unemployment (,000)	1,217	1,121	985
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.9	8.2	7.3
Participation Rate (%)	66.3	66.8	66.5
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	60.3	61.3	61.7

## Estimates of Labour Income

September 1990

The September 1990 preliminary estimate of labour income<sup>1</sup>, which comprises approximately 50% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the National Income and Expenditure Accounts, was \$32.7 billion, an increase of 7.0% from September 1989. This rate of growth, while similar to that of August, was considerably less than the average year-to-year change of 8.6% recorded in the first seven months of 1990. The August and September growth rates are the smallest recorded since January 1987.

### Highlights – Wages and Salaries

#### Seasonally Adjusted

- The seasonally adjusted estimate of wages and salaries for September 1990 rose by 0.3% from August. The monthly changes throughout 1990 have ranged from a high of 1.3% in May to -0.2% in June.
- Gains in wages and salaries were noted in trade (0.7%), finance, insurance and real estate (1.2%), commercial and personal service (0.9%), provincial administration (0.7%) and local administration (1.1%). The impact of these gains was partly offset, however, by declines in forestry (-0.8%), manufacturing (-0.4%), health and welfare services (-0.5%) and federal administration (-1.3%).
- The September decrease in wages and salaries in manufacturing was the sixth consecutive monthly decline, leaving manufacturing 1.0% above its level of one year ago.

<sup>1</sup> Labour income is composed of two components – wages and salaries and supplementary labour income. Wages and salaries account for 90% of labour income.

- New Brunswick, Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia all posted gains of more than 0.5% in wages and salaries. The remaining provinces were little changed from the August estimate with the exception of Newfoundland (-0.7%) and the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Abroad (-1.4%).

#### Unadjusted

- The September 1990 year-over-year growth in wages and salaries was 6.3%, bringing the January to September increase to 7.5%. The advances since June have been significantly less than those in the first five months of 1990.
- The year-to-year growth rates in wages and salaries for the first nine months of 1990 decelerated in most industries compared to the same period in 1989. This decline has been particularly evident in manufacturing, construction and commercial and personal services. Over the same period, accelerations in growth rates were noted in education and related services, health and welfare services, and provincial and local administration.
- Decelerations in the annual rates of growth during the first nine months of 1990 occurred in both territories, and all provinces except Saskatchewan and Alberta compared to the same period in 1989.
- Alberta (+8.7%) and British Columbia (+10.1%) were the only provinces which recorded January to September growth rates in wages and salaries exceeding the Canada growth rate.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791 and 1792.

The July-September 1990 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$22.50/\$90) will be available in January. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on the monthly estimates contact Georgette Gauthier (613-951-4051) or Katherine Fraser (613-951-4049). For information on the annual estimates of labour income, contact Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-951-4050) or Sylvia Reid-Hibbert (613-951-4054). The FAX number is 613-951-4087.

□



**Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income**  
(millions of dollars)

	September 1990 <sup>p</sup>	August 1990 <sup>r</sup>	July 1990 <sup>f</sup>	September 1989
<b>Unadjusted</b>				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	313.8	352.1	308.0	305.8
Forestry	233.4	231.5	239.7	229.7
Mines, quarries and oil wells	686.2	688.8	695.5	667.3
Manufacturing industries	5,403.5	5,426.1	5,634.8	5,354.1
Construction industry	2,364.8	2,348.3	2,290.1	2,224.8
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,854.9	2,862.3	2,874.8	2,658.6
Trade	4,029.3	4,024.6	4,027.8	3,760.6
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,507.3	2,527.5	2,535.3	2,322.4
Commercial and personal service	4,428.2	4,469.1	4,441.6	4,103.4
Education and related services	2,385.6	1,954.4	2,037.6	2,177.5
Health and welfare services	1,970.0	2,011.1	2,009.7	1,795.2
Federal administration and other government offices	922.7	964.7	967.4	854.6
Provincial administration	706.0	716.8	716.5	641.3
Local administration	591.4	605.0	613.8	552.6
<b>Total wages and salaries</b>	<b>29,397.3</b>	<b>29,182.3</b>	<b>29,392.5</b>	<b>27,647.9</b>
Supplementary labour income	3,325.5	3,302.1	3,395.0	2,938.4
<b>Labour income</b>	<b>32,722.8</b>	<b>32,484.4</b>	<b>32,787.5</b>	<b>30,586.3</b>
<b>Adjusted for Seasonal Variation</b>				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	220.2	220.4	217.5	216.4
Forestry	203.6	205.3	207.6	200.5
Mines, quarries and oil wells	685.6	684.5	680.9	664.6
Manufacturing industries	5,394.1	5,413.1	5,432.1	5,336.2
Construction industry	2,044.9	2,033.1	2,020.9	1,931.7
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,830.7	2,831.6	2,825.7	2,634.7
Trade	4,051.8	4,022.4	4,008.8	3,771.6
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,484.7	2,456.2	2,440.7	2,323.4
Commercial and personal service	4,327.4	4,288.2	4,267.1	4,008.8
Education and related services	2,373.8	2,369.1	2,375.5	2,160.1
Health and welfare services	1,977.1	1,987.1	1,956.4	1,804.6
Federal administration and other government offices	927.4	939.4	929.9	860.1
Provincial administration	700.8	696.0	691.4	633.6
Local administration	597.9	591.5	582.2	557.7
<b>Total wages and salaries</b>	<b>28,808.9</b>	<b>28,722.8</b>	<b>28,599.8</b>	<b>27,146.4</b>
Supplementary labour income	3,267.1	3,257.3	3,303.6	2,889.4
<b>Labour income</b>	<b>32,076.0</b>	<b>31,980.1</b>	<b>31,903.3</b>	<b>30,035.8</b>

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary estimates.

<sup>r</sup> Revised estimates.

<sup>f</sup> Final estimates.

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

### Milling and Crushing Statistics

October 1990

#### Milling

The total amount of wheat milled in October 1990 was 200 140 tonnes, down 10% from the 223 162 tonnes milled in October 1989.

The resulting wheat flour production decreased 10% to 149 396 tonnes in October 1990 from 166 190 tonnes in October 1989.

#### Crushing

Canola crushings for October 1990 amounted to 134 663 tonnes, up 13% from the 118 801 tonnes crushed in October 1989. The resulting oil production increased 15% to 53 979 tonnes from 46 756 tonnes in October 1989. Meal production increased 16%, to 79 362 tonnes from 68 129 tonnes in October 1989.

Soybean crushings for the same month decreased 11% to 84 696 tonnes in 1990 from 93 822 tonnes a year earlier. As a result, oil production decreased 11% to 14 868 tonnes in October 1990 from 16 643 tonnes in October 1989. Meal production also decreased 10% to 66 599 tonnes from 74 242 tonnes in October 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.**

The October 1990 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$13.80/\$138) is scheduled for release in January 1991. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division. ■

### Deliveries of Major Grains

October 1990

Producer deliveries of major grains by prairie farmers showed a significant decrease from October 1989, except in the case of flaxseed and canola where marketings increased. Deliveries for October 1989 and October 1990 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

	1989	1990
• Wheat (excluding durum)	1477.6	866.6
• Durum wheat	472.3	120.7
• <b>Total wheat</b>	<b>1949.9</b>	<b>987.3</b>
• Oats	78.6	53.0
• Barley	462.3	436.1
• Rye	20.0	15.1
• Flaxseed	81.0	88.6
• Canola	242.5	356.5
• <b>Total</b>	<b>2834.3</b>	<b>1936.6</b>

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.**

The October 1990 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$13.80/\$138) is scheduled for release in January 1991. See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information on this release, contact Anthony Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division. ■

### Footwear Statistics

October 1990

Canadian manufacturers produced 2,561,265 pairs of footwear in October 1990, a decrease of 17.2% from the 3,093,902 pairs produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production for January to October 1990 totalled 26,830,129 pairs of footwear, down 6.9% from 28,817,321r (revised) pairs produced during the same period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.**

The October 1990 *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Don Grant (613-951-5998), Industry Division. ■

## **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**

October 1990

Pulpwood receipts amounted to 4 042 705 cubic metres in October 1990, a decrease of 18.9% from 4 986 265 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue totalled 5 253 594 cubic metres, up 0.4% from 5 231 095<sup>r</sup> (revised) cubic metres in October 1989. Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue was reported at 8 395 123 cubic metres, a decrease of 2.9% from 8 647 655<sup>r</sup> cubic metres reported the previous year. The closing inventory of pulpwood and wood residue decreased 5.9% to 20 492 726 cubic metres from 21 779 911<sup>r</sup> cubic metres a year earlier.

Year-to-date receipts of pulpwood totalled 34 459 600 cubic metres, a decrease of 12.0% from 39 150 290 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased 1.4% to 47 099 514 cubic metres from the year-earlier level of 47 789 821<sup>r</sup> cubic metres. Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue, at 82 206 389 cubic metres, was down 4.2% from 85 798 904<sup>r</sup> cubic metres a year earlier.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.**

The October 1990 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$5.80/\$58) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

## **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**

October 1990

Canadian chemical firms produced 122 530 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in October 1990, an increase of 32.4% from the 92 573<sup>r</sup> (revised) tonnes produced in October 1989.

January to October 1990 production totalled 1 260 515 tonnes, up 15.2% from the 1 093 981<sup>r</sup> tonnes produced during the same period in 1989.

Data are also available on Canadian production of three other types of synthetic resins and 24 industrial chemicals for October 1990, October 1989 and corresponding cumulative figures.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.**

The October 1990 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$5.60/\$56) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■

## **Railway Operating Statistics**

September 1990

The seven major railways reported a combined net loss of \$31.2 million in September 1990. Operating revenues of \$486.7 million were down \$145.6 million or 23.0% from the September 1989 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down 19.2% from September 1989. Freight train-kilometres registered a decrease of 12.6%, while freight car-kilometres decreased by 16.9%.

All 1989 figures and 1990 cumulative data have been revised.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.**

The September 1990 issue of the *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$10.50/\$105) is to be released the second week of December.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division. ■

## **Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles**

Third Quarter 1990

Figures for the third quarter of 1990 for blow-moulded plastic bottles are now available.

*Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles* (47-006, \$6.75/\$27) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information, on this release, contact Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■



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## **Logging Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Forestry

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the logging industry (SIC 0410) totalled \$9,078.6 million, up 4.7% from \$8,669.1 million in 1987.

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 25-201, \$30.

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

## **Construction and Mining Machinery and Material Handling Equipment Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the construction and mining machinery and material handling equipment industry (SIC 3192) totalled \$3,840.0 million, up 13.3% from \$3,387.9 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5544.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 42-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact W. L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

## **Sawmill and Woodworking Machinery Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the sawmill and woodworking machinery industry (SIC 3193) totalled \$336.6 million, up 20.4% from \$279.5 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5545.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 42-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact W. L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

## **Turbine and Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the turbine and mechanical power transmission equipment industry (SIC 3194) totalled \$713.7 million, up 1.4% from \$704.0 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5546.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 42-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact W. L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

## **Other Concrete Products Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other concrete products industry (SIC 3549) totalled \$633.2 million, up 17.8% from \$537.4 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6854.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 44-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Karnail Singh Gill (613-951-3520), Industry Division. ■

## **Gypsum Products Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the gypsum products industry (SIC 3593) totalled \$577.1 million, down 10.2% from \$642.6 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6862.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 44-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Karnail Singh Gill (613-951-3520), Industry Division. ■

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## **Other Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries n.e.c.**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other non-metallic mineral products industries n.e.c. (SIC 3599) totalled \$282.8 million, up 0.3% from \$281.9 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6864.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 44-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Karnail Singh Gill (613-951-3520), Industry Division. ■

## **Jewellery and Silverware Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the jewellery and silverware industry (SIC 3921) totalled \$432.1 million, up 8.7% from \$397.7 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6888.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 47-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bob Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division. ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**Financial Flow Accounts**, Third Quarter 1990.

**Catalogue number 13-014**

(Canada: \$12.50/\$50.00; United States: US\$15.00/  
US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$17.50/US\$70.00).

**Farm Cash Receipts**, January-September 1990.

**Catalogue number 21-001**

(Canada: \$11.00/\$44.00; United States: US\$13.25/  
US\$53.00; Other Countries: US\$15.50/US\$62.00).

**Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports**,

April-June 1988 and 1989.

**Catalogue number 51-005**

(Canada: \$30.50/\$122.00; United States: US\$36.50/  
US\$146.50; Other Countries: US\$42.75/US\$171.00).

**New Motor Vehicle Sales**, December 1989.

**Catalogue number 63-007**

(Canada: \$14.40/\$144.00; United States: US\$17.30/  
US\$173.00; Other Countries: US\$20.20/US\$202.00).

**Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**,  
June 1990.

**Catalogue number 63-011**

(Canada: \$6.10/\$61.00; United States: US\$7.30/  
US\$73.00; Other Countries: US\$8.50/US\$85.00).

### How to Order Publications

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*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

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**The  
Daily**

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## MAJOR RELEASE DATES

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### Week of December 10 - 14

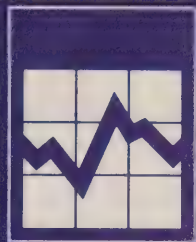
(Release dates are subject to change)

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Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
<hr/>		
December		
10	New Housing Price Index	October 1990
10	New Motor Vehicle Sales	October 1990
11	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	October 1990
11	Farm Product Price Index	October 1990
14	The Consumer Price Index	November 1990
14	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	October 1990

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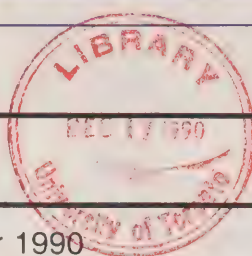


# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, December 10, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.



## MAJOR RELEASES

- **New Motor Vehicle Sales, October 1990** 2  
Seasonally adjusted, new motor vehicle sales decreased by 5.4% in October, the fourth consecutive monthly decline.
- **Farm Input Price Index, Third Quarter 1990** 4  
The Farm Input Price Index rose 0.4% in the third quarter.

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Steel Pipe and Tubing, October 1990	6
Steel, Primary Forms, October 1990	6

<b>PUBLICATIONS RELEASED</b>	<b>7</b>
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## MAJOR RELEASES

### New Motor Vehicle Sales

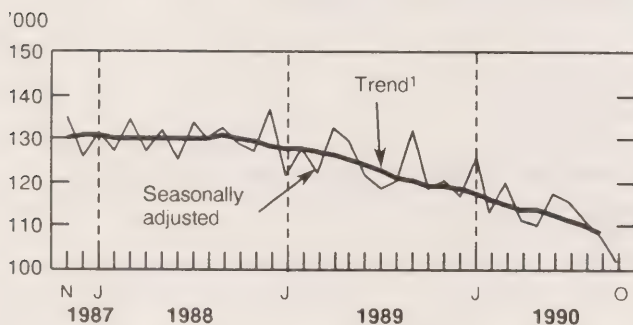
October 1990

#### Highlights

##### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Preliminary estimates indicate that sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 101,000 units in October 1990, a decline of 5.4% from the revised September 1990 level. In October, truck sales decreased by 5.7% while passenger car sales posted a decline of 5.2%.

##### Monthly Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted, in Units, 1987-1990



<sup>1</sup> The short-term trend represents a weighted average of the data.

##### Note to Users

*North American vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled in North America. These vehicles may be built by domestic or foreign-owned companies.*

*Imported vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled overseas and marketed in Canada by domestic or foreign-owned companies.*

##### Unadjusted Sales

- Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 106,000 units in October 1990, down 14.3% from the October 1989 level. Sales of trucks decreased by 20.4%, while passenger car sales recorded a decline of 11.2%.
- Unit sales of North American passenger cars declined by 15.5% while imported passenger cars were down by 2.4% from their level in October 1989. The decline of imported passenger cars was attributable to a 4.8% sales decrease for Japanese cars. Partly offsetting this decline was a 7.3% increase for cars imported from "other countries".
- The Japanese share of the Canadian passenger car market rose to 28.3% in October 1990 from 26.5% a year earlier. This gain was mainly at the expense of North American manufacturers, as their market share declined to 63.7% from 67.0% in October 1989.
- All provinces registered lower unit sales of motor vehicles in October 1990 compared to October 1989. The decreases ranged from 21.0% in New Brunswick to 2.6% in Alberta.
- For the first 10 months of 1990, total new motor vehicle sales decreased 9.6% from the same period last year to 1,158,000 units. Sales of domestic passenger cars were down by 12.6% to 512,000 units, while imported passenger car sales decreased by 1.5% to 267,000 units. Sales of trucks totalled 379,000 units during this period, down 10.6% from a year earlier.

##### Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

The October 1990 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$9/\$90) will be available the third week of February 1991. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division. ☐

# **New Motor Vehicle Sales – Canada**

October 1990

	Seasonally Adjusted Data			
	July 1990 <sup>r</sup>	August 1990 <sup>r</sup>	September 1990 <sup>r</sup>	October 1990 <sup>p</sup>
	Units % Change	Units % Change	Units % Change	Units % Change
<b>Total New Motor Vehicles</b>	<b>114,952</b> <b>-1.9</b>	<b>111,189</b> <b>-3.3</b>	<b>107,150</b> <b>-3.6</b>	<b>101,408</b> <b>-5.4</b>
<b>Passenger Cars by Origin:</b>				
North America	51,323 -0.6	48,938 -4.6	48,751 -0.4	44,536 -8.6
Overseas	25,424 -10.5	25,295 -0.5	24,366 -3.7	24,776 + 1.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>76,747</b> <b>-4.1</b>	<b>74,233</b> <b>-3.3</b>	<b>73,117</b> <b>-1.5</b>	<b>69,312</b> <b>-5.2</b>
<b>Trucks, Vans and Buses</b>	<b>38,205</b> <b>+ 3.0</b>	<b>36,957</b> <b>-3.3</b>	<b>34,033</b> <b>-7.9</b>	<b>32,097</b> <b>-5.7</b>

	Unadjusted Sales			
	October 1990	Change 1990/89	January- October 1990	Change 1990/89
	Units	%	Units	%
<b>Total New Motor Vehicles</b>	<b>106,023</b>	<b>-14.3</b>	<b>1,157,643</b>	<b>-9.6</b>
<b>Passenger Cars by Origin:</b>				
North America	46,218	-15.5	511,754	-12.6
Japan	20,557	-4.8	211,537	+ 1.9
Other Countries (Including South Korea)	5,742	+ 7.3	55,368	-12.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>72,517</b>	<b>-11.2</b>	<b>778,659</b>	<b>-9.1</b>
<b>Trucks, Vans and Buses by Origin:</b>				
North America	27,428	-23.1	316,331	-12.7
Overseas	6,078	-5.6	62,653	+ 1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,506</b>	<b>-20.4</b>	<b>378,984</b>	<b>-10.6</b>

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>r</sup> Revised.

- Nil or Zero.

## Farm Input Price Index

Third Quarter 1990

The Farm Input Price Index (1986 = 100) for the third quarter of 1990 stood at a preliminary level of 110.3, up 0.4 % from the previous quarter and an increase of 1.2% from a year earlier. While four major group indexes rose in the quarter, three declined and two remained unchanged.

- The animal production index, up 1.0%, had the largest impact on the quarterly increase, mainly as a consequence of higher prices for feed, up 2.0%. Over the year, the index declined as lower prices for feed (-7.0%) outweighed higher feeder livestock prices (4.5%).
- The index for interest was estimated to have risen by 1.6% compared to the previous quarter as the non-mortgage component rose by 1.7% and the mortgage component by 1.3%. Compared to its level a year ago, the interest index was up 8.0% with increases in non-mortgage interest of 9.4% and mortgage interest of 4.0%.
- The machinery and motor vehicles index was down 0.6% over the quarter; prices declined for motor vehicle replacement (-3.9%) and for the machinery and motor vehicle operation (-0.5%). The index stood 2.1% above its year-ago level.

### Note to Users:

*With the release of the third quarter 1990 data and in line with the policy of Statistics Canada to convert its economic series to 1986 = 100 as its time reference year, the Farm Input Price Index (FIPI) is now produced on a 1986 = 100 base. All current series that have a history prior to 1986 have had their data converted to 1986 = 100 for the period prior to 1986. For more information, contact Prices Division at the number listed below.*

- The crop production index decreased marginally (-0.2%), reflecting small declines in prices for fertilizer (-0.4%) and pesticides (-0.5%). Compared to the third quarter of 1989, the index was down 2.4%.

### Available on CANSIM: matrices 2010-2019.

The third quarter 1990 issue of *Farm Input Price Indexes* (62-004, \$12.25/\$49) will be available at the end of December. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division. □



# Farm Input Price Indexes

(1986 = 100)

				% Change	
	Third Quarter 1990	Second Quarter 1990	Third Quarter 1989	3rd Quarter 1990/ 2nd Quarter 1990	3rd Quarter 1990/ 3rd Quarter 1989
Eastern Canada					
Total Farm Input <sup>P</sup>	112.2	112.1	111.6	0.1	0.5
Building and Fencing	117.7	117.6	116.7	0.1	0.9
Machinery and motor vehicles	110.4	111.1	108.2	-0.6	2.0
Crop production	107.5	107.2	111.7	0.3	-3.8
Animal production	104.7	104.7	107.1	0.0	-2.2
Supplies and services	108.0	109.5	105.3	-1.4	2.6
Hired farm labour	125.7	125.0	123.0	0.6	2.2
Property taxes <sup>P</sup>	119.3	119.3	107.4	0.0	11.1
Interest <sup>P</sup>	137.4	135.1	126.5	1.7	8.6
Farm rent <sup>P</sup>	118.4	118.4	110.5	0.0	7.1
Western Canada					
Total Farm Input <sup>P</sup>	108.8	108.2	107.0	0.6	1.7
Building and Fencing	107.6	107.4	106.4	0.2	1.1
Machinery and motor vehicles	105.9	106.5	103.7	-0.6	2.1
Crop production	98.7	99.3	100.4	-0.6	-1.7
Animal production	110.5	108.1	110.6	2.2	-0.1
Supplies and services	104.9	105.6	102.3	-0.7	2.5
Hired farm labour	117.3	114.6	113.9	2.4	3.0
Property taxes <sup>P</sup>	112.1	112.1	107.2	0.0	4.6
Interest <sup>P</sup>	131.2	129.3	121.9	1.5	7.6
Farm rent <sup>P</sup>	96.8	96.8	95.2	0.0	1.7
Canada					
Total Farm Input <sup>P</sup>	110.3	109.9	109.0	0.4	1.2
Building and Fencing	113.0	112.8	111.9	0.2	1.0
Machinery and motor vehicles	107.4	108.0	105.2	-0.6	2.1
Crop production	101.8	102.0	104.3	-0.2	-2.4
Animal production	107.2	106.1	108.6	1.0	-1.3
Supplies and services	106.5	107.6	103.8	-1.0	2.6
Hired farm labour	121.9	120.4	118.9	1.2	2.5
Property taxes <sup>P</sup>	113.6	113.6	107.2	0.0	6.0
Interest <sup>P</sup>	133.6	131.5	123.7	1.6	8.0
Farm rent <sup>P</sup>	102.2	102.2	99.0	0.0	3.2

<sup>P</sup> Preliminary figures.

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Steel Pipe and Tubing

October 1990

Steel pipe and tubing production for October 1990 totalled 131 261 tonnes, an increase of 3.2% from the 127 207 tonnes produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production totalled 1 254 547 tonnes, down 5.4% from the 1 325 578 tonnes produced during the same period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.**

The October 1990 issue of *Steel Pipe and Tubing* (41-011, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

### Steel, Primary Forms

October 1990

Steel, primary forms, production for October 1990 totalled 707 508 tonnes, a decrease of 44.8% from 1 281 327 tonnes the previous year.

Year-to-date production was 10 489 423<sup>r</sup> (revised) tonnes, down 19.5% from 13 024 253 tonnes a year earlier.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 58 (level 2, series 3).**

The October 1990 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**Gross Domestic Product by Industry,**  
September 1990.

**Catalogue number 15-001**

(Canada: \$12.70/\$127.00; United States: US\$15.20/  
US\$152.00; Other Countries: US\$17.80/US\$178.00).

**Wholesale Trade, September 1990.**

**Catalogue number 63-008**

(Canada: \$14.40/\$144.00; United States: US\$17.30/  
US\$173.00; Other Countries: US\$20.20/US\$202.00).

**Unemployment Insurance Statistics,**  
September 1990.

**Catalogue number 73-001**

(Canada: \$14.70/\$147.00; United States: US\$17.60/  
US\$176.00; Other Countries: US\$20.60/US\$206.00).

**Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds,**  
Second Quarter 1990.

**Catalogue number 74-001**

(Canada: \$11.00/\$44.00; United States: US\$13.25/  
US\$53.00; Other Countries: US\$15.50/US\$62.00).

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*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*

**The  
Daily**

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

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# The Daily

## Statistics Canada

Tuesday, December 11, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

### MAJOR RELEASES

- **New Housing Price Index, October 1990** 2  
Lower prices in Toronto, Vancouver and Kitchener-Waterloo contributed to a 0.9% decrease in October for the Canada Total New Housing Price Index.
- **Farm Product Price Index, October 1990** 3  
Farm prices decreased 0.5% from September.

### DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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## MAJOR RELEASES

### New Housing Price Index

October 1990

The New Housing Price Index (1986=100) for Canada stood at 138.1 in October, down 0.9% from September 1990. Price decreases in Toronto (-1.4%), Vancouver (-1.4%) and Kitchener-Waterloo (-1.5%) contributed to this decline.

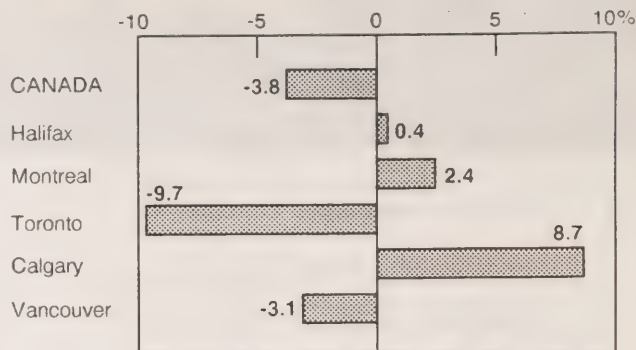
The estimated House Only Index was down 1.2% while the estimated Land Only Index decreased 0.1%.

Since Toronto accounts for over one-third of the Canada total index weight, Toronto's significant decrease was a major factor in the Canada level decrease. Vancouver's drop also had a notable impact on the Canada total index.

This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 3.8% lower than the year-earlier level. This was the largest decline since May 1983. Toronto was the major factor in this downward movement with a yearly decrease of 9.7% in October 1990.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2032.

Percentage Change in New Housing Price Index from Same Month of the Previous Year, Canada and Selected Cities, October 1990



The fourth quarter 1990 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$18/\$72) will be available in March 1991. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, please contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

### New Housing Price Indexes

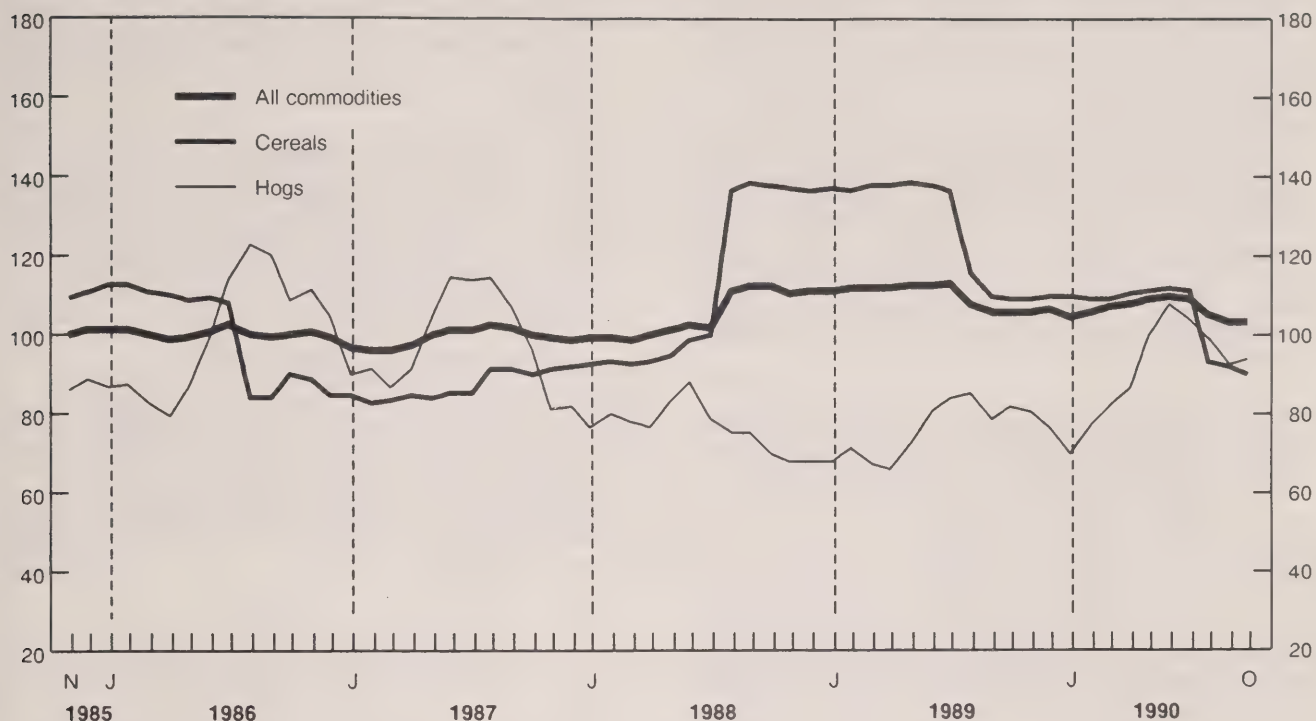
1986 = 100

	October 1990	September 1990	October 1989	October 1990/ September 1990	October 1990/ October 1989
	% change				
<b>Canada Total</b>	<b>138.1</b>	<b>139.3</b>	<b>143.6</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-3.8</b>
<b>Canada (House only)</b>	<b>127.6</b>	<b>129.2</b>	<b>136.5</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-6.5</b>
<b>Canada (Land only)</b>	<b>165.4</b>	<b>165.6</b>	<b>163.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>
St. John's	119.1	119.1	116.6	-	2.1
Halifax	109.6	109.6	109.2	-	0.4
Saint John-Moncton-Fredericton	113.6	113.6	112.0	-	1.4
Quebec City	132.1	131.8	128.0	0.2	3.2
Montreal	134.4	134.4	131.2	-	2.4
Ottawa-Hull	123.1	122.7	120.8	0.3	1.9
Toronto	164.8	167.2	182.6	-1.4	-9.7
Hamilton	141.5	142.7	143.7	-0.8	-1.5
St. Catharines-Niagara	136.4	136.4	134.5	-	1.4
Kitchener-Waterloo	137.8	139.9	139.6	-1.5	-1.3
London	145.7	145.5	140.7	0.1	3.6
Windsor	128.8	128.8	123.9	-	4.0
Sudbury-Thunder Bay	133.5	133.5	128.0	-	4.3
Winnipeg	109.1	109.1	107.0	-	2.0
Regina	109.3	109.3	108.0	-	1.2
Saskatoon	107.7	107.7	107.7	-	-
Calgary	136.4	136.4	125.5	-	8.7
Edmonton	139.7	139.4	121.6	0.2	14.9
Vancouver	126.3	128.1	130.3	-1.4	-3.1
Victoria	119.3	119.6	118.6	-0.3	0.6

- Nil or zero.



## Farm Product Price Index (1986 = 100)



## Farm Product Price Index

October 1990

The Farm Product Price Index (1986=100) for Canada stood at 102.5 in October, down 0.5% from the revised September level of 103.0. The crops index fell 2.5%, while the livestock and animal products index rose 0.8%. The overall index remained 3.1% below the year-earlier level of 105.8.

Canadian production of the major grains for the 1990-91 crop year (August 1-July 31) was at record levels, 21% above the previous year. Larger-than-average expected world cereal harvests and weak export demand for both food and feed grains continue to exert downward pressure on prices.

The percentage changes in the index between September and October 1990 by province were as follows:

• Newfoundland	-5.5%
• Prince Edward Island	-0.1%
• Nova Scotia	+ 0.4%
• New Brunswick	-6.9%
• Quebec	-1.9%
• Ontario	-0.6%
• Manitoba	+ 1.3%
• Saskatchewan	0.0%
• Alberta	+ 0.1%
• British Columbia	+ 0.2%
• <b>Canada</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>

### Crops

The crops index fell 2.5% in October to a level of 96.5, as the indexes for cereals, oilseeds, and potatoes all decreased. The crops index stood 12.0% below the year-earlier level of 109.7.

- The cereals index decreased 2.6% in October to 89.4. The drop was mainly due to lower prices for wheat and barley in most provinces. The index in October was at its lowest level since October 1987, and stood 35% below the level attained in October 1988.
- The oilseeds index fell 1.0% in October to 107.2 as a result of lower prices for soybeans, and for canola in some provinces. This was the fifth consecutive monthly decrease following six monthly increases. World oilseed production for 1990-91 is forecast to reach record levels, 2% above 1989-90 levels. The index was 3.4% below a year earlier, and stood 24% below the October 1988 level.
- The potatoes index decreased 16.7% in October to a level of 110.8. The index stood 16.9% below the level attained one year earlier, as Canadian production increased 4%.
- The hogs index rose 1.6% to 93.5 in October. This increase followed three monthly decreases. U.S. slaughter is expected to be at year-earlier levels in the fourth quarter of 1990, while Canadian slaughter is expected to be down 4%. The index remained 14.7% above the year-earlier level.
- The cattle index increased 1.2% to 108.6 in October. Beef production in the U.S. is expected to be 3% below the level attained in the fourth quarter of 1989, while in Canada, it is expected to be 2% lower. The index stood 1.3% above its level of one year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

The October issue of the *Farm Product Price Index* (62-003, \$7.10/\$71) is scheduled for release on December 21. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Liz Leckie (613-951-2436), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Division. ■

#### Livestock and Animal Products

The livestock and animal products index increased 0.8% in October to a level of 106.3, as increases in both cattle and hogs indexes (1.2% and 1.6%) more than offset decreases in the poultry and eggs indexes.

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

### Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area

October 1990

- Department stores sales including concessions totalled \$1,215 million in October 1990, up 5.2% over the October 1989 level of \$1,155 million. After allowing for differences in trading days, department store sales increased 2.7% on a year-over-year basis. Concessions sales totalled \$93.1 million, 7.7% of total department store sales.
- Department store sales during October 1990 for the provinces and the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed were as follows (with the percentage change from October 1989 in parentheses):

#### Department Store Sales Including Concessions

##### Province

- Newfoundland, \$18.0 million (+ 28.9%);
- Prince Edward Island, \$6.7 million (-5.7%);
- Nova Scotia, \$40.2 million (+ 2.9%);
- New Brunswick, \$26.6 million (+ 3.9%);
- Quebec, \$229.6 million (+ 5.0%);
- Ontario, \$488.5 million (+ 4.7%);
- Manitoba, \$50.9 million (+ 5.5%);
- Saskatchewan, \$35.6 million (+ 12.2%);
- Alberta, \$140.7 million (+ 7.0%);
- British Columbia, \$177.9 million (+ 3.2%).

##### Metropolitan Area

- Calgary, \$52.9 million (+ 4.1%);
- Edmonton, \$61.6 million (+ 4.9%);
- Halifax-Dartmouth, \$21.7 million (+ 1.8%);
- Hamilton, \$31.4 million (-6.2%);
- Montreal, \$125.6 million (+ 2.7%);
- Ottawa-Hull, \$56.3 million (+ 4.5%);
- Quebec City, \$31.2 million (+ 2.5%);
- Toronto, \$196.6 million (+ 4.8%);
- Vancouver, \$97.0 million (-2.5%);
- Winnipeg, \$45.2 million (+ 2.6%).

#### Note to Users:

*Users should note that the year-over-year movements for some provinces and census metropolitan areas are exaggerated due to the inclusion of some outlets previously classified to the general merchandise category.*

*Information on department store sales and stocks by department will be released in The Daily during the week of December 17, 1990.*

### Department Store Sales Excluding Concessions

##### Province

- Newfoundland, \$15.8 million (+ 25.8%);
- Prince Edward Island, \$6.2 million (-7.0%);
- Nova Scotia, \$37.2 million (+ 2.5%);
- New Brunswick, \$24.5 million (+ 4.0%);
- Quebec, \$215.7 million (+ 5.3%);
- Ontario, \$447.0 million (+ 4.3%);
- Manitoba, \$45.9 million (+ 5.3%);
- Saskatchewan, \$32.7 million (+ 12.1%);
- Alberta, \$130.8 million (+ 6.9%);
- British Columbia, \$165.9 million (+ 2.2%).

##### Metropolitan Area

- Calgary, \$48.8 million (+ 5.0%);
- Edmonton, \$57.5 million (+ 3.5%);
- Halifax-Dartmouth, \$20.3 million (+ 0.9%);
- Hamilton, \$29.0 million (-6.0%);
- Montreal, \$118.8 million (+ 2.6%);
- Ottawa-Hull, \$53.1 million (+ 4.9%);
- Quebec City, \$29.3 million (+ 2.2%);
- Toronto, \$182.2 million (+ 4.1%);
- Vancouver, \$91.1 million (-3.2%);
- Winnipeg, \$41.2 million (+ 3.1%).

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 111 and 112 (series 10 to 12).**

Order the October 1990 issue of *Department Store Monthly Sales, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Area* (63-004, \$2/\$20), available the fourth week of December 1990. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division. ■



## Sugar Sales

November 1990

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 78 689 tonnes for all types of sugar in November 1990, comprising 74 701 tonnes in domestic sales and 3 988 tonnes in export sales. The 1990 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 866 823 tonnes: 812 704 tonnes in domestic sales and 54 119 tonnes in export sales.

This compares to total sales of 83 789 tonnes in November 1989, of which 79 146 tonnes were domestic sales and 4 643 tonnes were export sales. The 1989 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 894 909 tonnes: 849 187 tonnes in domestic sales and 45 722 tonnes in export sales.

The November 1990 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

## Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products

October 1990

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products for October 1990 are now available, as are production and export market data for selected commodities.

Shipments totalled 48 235 tonnes in October 1990, an increase of 10.9% from the 43 482 tonnes shipped during the previous month.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 19).**

The October 1990 issue of *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products* (41-006, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

## Oil Pipeline Transport

September 1990

### Highlights

- In September, net receipts of crude oil and refined petroleum products into Canadian pipelines decreased 1.4% from the same period

last year to 13 967 402 cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>). Year-to-date receipts, now at 126 487 776 m<sup>3</sup>, are down 1.3% from 1989.

- Pipeline exports of crude oil decreased 1.6% compared to September 1989 while pipeline imports declined 19.9% for the same period. On a cumulative basis, exports in 1990 are now down 1.0% from 1989 levels, while imports are down by 2.5%.
- Deliveries of crude oil by pipeline to Canadian refineries this month rose 1.0% from 1989 while deliveries of liquid petroleum gases and refined petroleum products increased 12.0%.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.**

The September 1990 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$10/\$100) will be available the last week of December. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division. ■

## For-hire Trucking Survey

First and Second Quarters 1989

Output of the for-hire trucking industry is measured by estimates of inter-city (distances of 25 km or more) commodity movements transported by Canadian-domiciled carriers. These data are now being released on a quarterly, instead of an annual, basis.

Highlights from the preliminary results for the Canadian-domiciled for-hire trucking companies transporting shipments domestically and internationally show that, for the first six months of 1989:

- Revenue earned was \$3.5 billion compared to the annual figure for 1988 of \$7.0 billion.
- Some 84.7 million tonnes of commodities were transported compared to 206 million tonnes for the full year 1988.
- Over 36.9 billion tonne-kilometres were recorded compared to 82.6 billion tonne-kilometres during the year 1988.

The 1988 annual, *Trucking in Canada* (53-222) was released recently.

For more information on this release, contact Kathie Davidson (613-951-8779), Transportation Division. ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**Non-metal Mines, 1988.**

**Catalogue number 26-224**

(Canada: \$22.00; United States: US\$26.00; Other Countries: US\$31.00).

**Air Passenger Origin and Destination, Domestic Report, 1989.**

**Catalogue number 51-204**

(Canada: \$38.00; United States: US\$46.00; Other Countries: US\$53.00).

**Touriscope – International Travel, National and Provincial Counts, July-September 1990.**

**Catalogue number 66-001**

(Canada: \$38.50/\$154.00; United States: US\$46.25/US\$185.00; Other Countries: US\$54.00/US\$216.00).

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**The  
Daily**

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, December 12, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASE

- Taxes, Transfers and Regional Disparities, 1987 2

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## PUBLICATION RELEASED 6

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## MAJOR RELEASE

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### Taxes, Transfers and Regional Disparities

1987

In 1987, Canada's personal sector generated \$95 billion in modified direct taxes<sup>1</sup>, while receiving \$56 billion in government transfer payments.

"Taxes, Transfers and Regional Disparities" is one of the six articles featured in the Winter 1990 issue of the quarterly, *Perspectives on Labour and Income* (75-001E). This study looks at subprovincial areas and the effects of transfer payments to lessen economic equality in these areas.

#### Highlights include:

- Expressed as per capita values, taxes were \$3,731, whereas transfers were \$2,206. These transfer payments include Unemployment Insurance benefits, Old Age Security and other related retirement allowances, Canada/Quebec Pension Plan benefits, Family Allowances and Child Tax Credits.
- The 21 subprovincial areas which paid out more in taxes than they received in transfer payments were concentrated in central Canada and the west. A high degree of urbanization characterizes these areas – 17 of the 25 census metropolitan areas and about half of 113 census agglomerations were located in these regions.

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<sup>1</sup> *Direct taxes* include federal and provincial income taxes, contributions to the Canada or Quebec Pension Plan, contributions to federal and provincial public service pension plans, Unemployment Insurance premiums, as well as assorted fines and licencing fees. *Modified direct taxes* are direct taxes excluding contributions to federal and provincial public service pension plans.

- An equal number (21) of subprovincial areas received more money in transfer payments than they paid in taxes. They were located almost exclusively in the east and the mid-west. Many are sparsely populated, accounting for only 12% of the population. These regions generated only 5% of Canada's modified direct taxes but claimed 15% of government transfers for their inhabitants.
- The remaining 18 subprovincial areas fall into the tax-transfer neutral grouping which is further subdivided into "high neutral" and "low neutral categories". These areas have a transfer component compatible with the taxes they rise.
- Quebec best exemplifies the degree of subprovincial diversity. It contains subprovincial areas in all four tax-transfer categories, although "high neutral" areas predominate in the province.

To obtain *Taxes, transfers and regional disparities*, order the Winter 1990 issue of *Perspectives on Labour and Income* (75-001E, \$13.25/\$53). See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Horst Alter (613-951-6900) or Tom Greenberg (613-951-0179), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division. ■



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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard

October 1990

Canadian firms produced 154 050 cubic metres of waferboard in October 1990, a decrease of 22.1% from the 197 869 cubic metres produced in October 1989. Particleboard production totalled 91 752 cubic metres, down 18.6% from 112 710 cubic metres the previous year. Production of fibreboard for October 1990 was 7 603 thousand square metres, basis 3.175mm, a decrease of 14.6% from the 8 906 thousand square metres of fibreboard produced in October 1989.

Cumulative production of waferboard during the year 1990 totalled 1 760 654 cubic metres, down 1.2% from the 1 781 646 (revised) cubic metres produced during the previous year. Particleboard production was 999 825 cubic metres, down 4.3% from the 1 044 697 cubic metres in January to October 1989. Year-to-date production of fibreboard reached 79 157 thousand square metres, basis 3.175mm, up 0.4% from the 78 810 thousand square metres, basis 3.175mm, for the same period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 2, 3 and 4) and 122 (series 8 and 34).**

The October 1990 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard* (36-003, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

### Oils and Fats

October 1990

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils in October 1990 totalled 59 687 tonnes, an increase of 11.8% from the 53 405 tonnes produced in September 1990. The 1990 year-to-date production totalled 517 991 tonnes, an increase of 3.6% from the corresponding 1989 figure of 499 944 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening totalled 10 380 tonnes in October 1990, down from the 10 882 tonnes sold the previous month. The

cumulative sales to date were 97 400 tonnes compared to the cumulative sales of 98 673 tonnes in 1989.

Sales of packaged salad oil decreased to 5 555 tonnes in October 1990 from 6 117 tonnes in September 1990. The cumulative sales to date in 1990 were 58 017 tonnes, compared to the cumulative sales of 59 173 tonnes in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.**

The October 1990 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

### Production of Eggs

October 1990

Canadian egg production in October 1990 was 39.8 million dozen, a 0.3% increase from October 1989. The average number of layers decreased 1.4% between October 1989 and 1990, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased to 2,262 from 2,224.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145, 1146 and 5689-5691.**

To order *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (\$115/year), a statistical bulletin, contact Guy Gervais (613-951-2453).

For further information on this release contact Benoit Levesque (613-951-2550), Livestock and Animal Product Section, Agriculture Division. ■

### Forestry Services Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Forestry

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the forestry services industry (SIC 0511) totalled \$116.1 million, up 29.9% from \$89.4 million in 1987.

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■



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## **Contract Textile Dyeing and Finishing Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the contract textile dyeing and finishing industry (SIC 1992) totalled \$316.4 million, up 22.2% from \$259.0 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5434.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 34-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

## **Women's Clothing Contractors Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the women's clothing contractors industry (SIC 2445) totalled \$337.7 million, up 19.6% from \$282.4 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5449.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 34-252, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

## **Other Machinery and Equipment Industries n.e.c.**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other machinery and equipment industries n.e.c. (SIC 3199) totalled \$4,328.4 million, up 16.2% from \$3,724.8 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5547.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 42-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact W. L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

## **Commercial Trailer Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the commercial trailer industry (SIC 3242) totalled \$664.1 million, up 6.0% from \$626.4 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5552.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 42-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

## **Non-commercial Trailer Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the non-commercial trailer industry (SIC 3243) totalled \$461.8 million, up 17.5% from \$392.9 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5553.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 42-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

## **Motor Vehicle Stamping Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the motor vehicle stamping industry (SIC 3253) totalled \$2,354.9 million, up 11.5% from \$2,111.9 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5557.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 42-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

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### **Clock and Watch Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the clock and watch industry (SIC 3913) totalled \$35.5 million, up 2.2% from \$34.7 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6886.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 47-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bob Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division. ■

### **Ophthalmic Goods Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the ophthalmic goods industry (SIC 3914) totalled \$252.6 million, up 13.5% from \$222.6 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6887.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 47-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bob Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division. ■

### **Precious Metal Secondary Refining Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the precious metal secondary refining industry (SIC 3922) totalled \$232.9 million, down 8.7% from \$255.2 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6889.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 47-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bob Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division. ■

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## PUBLICATION RELEASED

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**Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances,**  
October 1990.

**Catalogue number 43-003**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States:  
US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries:  
US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

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**The  
Daily**

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

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Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, December 13, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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Shipments of Rolled Steel, October 1990	2
Steel Primary Forms, Week Ending December 8, 1990	2

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## PUBLICATION RELEASED

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Marine Transport Statistics for Canadian Ports

International Shipping, 1989 Final Data

International cargo tonnage handled at Canadian ports in 1989 amounted to 239 million tonnes, a decline of 4% from the 1988 record level of 250 million tonnes. Tonnage loaded decreased by 7% from 1988, to 159 million tonnes, whereas international cargo arrivals increased by 2% to 80 million tonnes in 1989.

Detailed statistics for 1989 will appear in the publication *Shipping in Canada* (54-205, \$41), available early next year. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Andrea Mathieson (613-951-0291), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation Division. ■

### The Dairy Review

October 1990

Creamery butter production in Canada totalled 6 912 tonnes in October, a 4.9% decrease from a year earlier. Production of cheddar cheese amounted to 9 817 tonnes, an increase of 13.6% over October 1989.

An estimated 588 120 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in September 1990, an increase of 0.5% from September 1989. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first nine months of 1990 to 5 614 560 kilolitres, a decrease of 0.4% from the January-September 1989 period.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 3428, 5632-5638, 5650-5661, 5664-5667 and 5673.**

The October 1990 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$12.20/\$122) is scheduled for release on January 8. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact David Burroughs (613-951-2510), Agriculture Division. ■

### Shipments of Rolled Steel

October 1990

Rolled steel shipments for October 1990 totalled 768 250 tonnes, a decrease of 8.7% from the preceding month's total of 841 269 tonnes and a decrease of 30.8% from the year-earlier level of 1 110 175 tonnes.

Year-to-date shipments totalled 10 144 463 tonnes, a decrease of 10.3% compared to 11 306 370 tonnes the previous year.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 58 and 122 (series 22-25).**

The October 1990 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

### Steel Primary Forms

Week Ending December 8, 1990

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel primary forms production for the week ending December 8, 1990 totalled 194 333 tonnes, an increase of 9.2% from the preceding week's total of 177 889 tonnes but down 30.9% from the year-earlier level of 281 067 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1990 was 11 422 079 tonnes, a decrease of 21.5% from 14 546 335 tonnes for the same period in 1989.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division. ■

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## PUBLICATION RELEASED

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**Consumer Price Index**, November 1990.

**Catalogue number 62-001**

(Canada: \$9.30/\$93.00; United States:

US\$11.20/\$112.00; Other Countries:

US\$13.00/\$130.00).

Available Friday, December 14 at 7 a.m..

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, December 14, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASES

- **The Consumer Price Index, November 1990** 3  
In November, the CPI year-to-year increase was 5.0%, up slightly from the increase of 4.8% reported in October.
- **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, October 1990** 9  
The number of trips of one or more nights to Canada by non-residents was 1.4% above the October 1989 level, but remained below the 1988 level.

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### Women and Crime

Although a relatively small number of women, compared to men are charged with offences, their involvement in crime has increased substantially over the past three decades.

Since 1962 the total number of women charged with a criminal offence has increased fourfold, compared to a twofold increase for men. Women as a percentage of all adults charged have increased from 8% in 1962 to 15% in 1989.

Over the past three decades, the rate of women charged per 100,000 women in the overall population has increased considerably for property crime (527%) and violent crime (553%), compared with smaller increases (65% and 207%, respectively) for men.

During the 1980s, the rates of women and men charged for property offences have declined, while the charge rates for violent offences have shown similar increases for women and men.

The Juristat, Vol. 10, No. 20, *Women and Crime*, is now available. This report examines women's involvement in crime and how this involvement is reflected in the police and court caseloads and the caseloads of correctional facilities and community programs.

For further information on this release, contact Client Services of the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (613-951-9023).

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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### Consumer Price Index

November 1990

#### National Highlights

##### All-items

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada rose by 0.6% between October and November to reach a level of 121.9 (1986=100). This followed an advance of 0.8% observed in October. Six of the seven major component indexes posted increases ranging from 0.1% for Food and for Recreation, Reading and Education to 2.5% for Transportation, while the Clothing index fell by 0.4%. The large increase in the Transportation index resulted mainly from higher prices for new 1991-model automotive vehicles and for gasoline.

In seasonally adjusted terms, the All-items index advanced by 0.7%, which maintained the same rate of increase reported for the previous month.

The year-over-year increase in the CPI, between November 1989 and November 1990 was 5.0%, slightly higher than the 4.8% reported for October but noticeably greater than the 4.2% increase observed in each of the three months before that. The compound annual rate of increase based on the seasonally adjusted index levels over the latest three-month period (August to November) was 7.6%, distinctly higher than the 5.5% increase observed in the three-month period ending in October.

##### Food

In November, the Food index rose by a marginal 0.1% following an increase of 0.5% observed in October. The latest rise resulted from increases of 0.1% in the index for Food Purchased from Stores and 0.3% in the index for Food Purchased from Restaurants.

The 0.1% rise in the index for Food Purchased from Stores resulted from several offsetting price movements. Most of the upward pressure originated from higher prices for fresh vegetables, up 5.8% on average and heavily concentrated in tomatoes and celery. In addition, higher prices were observed for cured meat, prepared and ready cooked meat, selected dairy and bakery products and fats and oils. Much of the downward pressure resulted from price declines for fresh meat, notably for beef (-2.6%), pork

(-1.3%) and chicken (-2.1%). At the same time, prices of selected fresh fruit and concentrated fruit juices fell. Lower prices were also registered for soft drinks, sugar, coffee and tea.

Over the 12-month period, November 1989 to November 1990, the Food index advanced by 4.2%, up from the 4.0% rise observed in October. This advance was due to increases of 4.1% in the index for Food Purchased from Stores and 5.0% in the index for Food Purchased from Restaurants.

##### All-items excluding Food

On a month-to-month basis, the All-items excluding Food index rose by 0.7% in November, slightly lower than the 0.9% increase reported for October. The 2.5% increase in the Transportation index accounted for the bulk of the latest rise in the non-food index. A considerably smaller proportion was attributable to a rise of 0.2% in the Housing index.

More than half of the 2.5% increase in the Transportation index was due to a 3.3% rise in the prices of the new 1991-model cars and trucks compared to recent prices for their 1990 counterparts when rebates and other promotions are included. However, compared to the 1990 models when introduced in November of 1989, the index for cars and trucks has declined by 0.7%. (Prices of new model vehicles are normally reported in the month of November and take into account changes in quality, warranty conditions and standard equipment.) An additional one-third of the rise in the Transportation index resulted from a 4.1% increase in gasoline prices, reflecting continuing higher crude oil prices. The gasoline index is now 24.2% higher than in November 1989. Higher charges were also reported for vehicle maintenance and repairs. A rise of 4.8% in the Air Transportation index was largely attributable to increases in air fares on domestic flights.

The Housing index climbed by 0.2% in November with much of the upward pressure resulting from increased charges for rented accommodation (0.3%), fuel oil (12.3%), piped gas (2.1%) and paper products (0.7%). The Owned Accommodation index registered no change as a rise in mortgage interest costs was completely offset by declines in new house prices, homeowners' insurance premiums costs and maintenance and repair charges. Lower prices were also observed for household textiles and tableware and flatware.

Increases in the Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages index (0.5%), in the Health and Personal Care index (0.2%) and in the Recreation, Reading and Education index (0.1%) each contributed marginally to the latest rise in the overall non-food index. The rise in the first index was associated largely with higher prices of alcoholic beverages in several provinces. The Health and Personal Care index rose mainly in response to higher charges for eye care and for hair grooming services. Higher charges for the purchase and operation of recreational vehicles, offset partially by a price drop for selected sporting equipment, led to the rise in the Recreation, Reading and Education index.

The Clothing index fell by 0.4% as the Women's Wear index and the Men's Wear index fell by 0.6% and 0.7% respectively. The declines reflected widespread promotional activities and price discounting. A small proportion of the overall decline was offset by higher charges relating to clothes cleaning services.

Over the 12-month period, November 1989 to November 1990, the All-items excluding Food index advanced by 5.1%, up from the 4.9% observed in October.

#### All-items excluding Food and Energy

The All-items excluding Food and Energy index rose by 0.4% in November compared to the increase of 0.6% reported for October. Between November 1989 and November 1990, this index increased by 4.2%, down from the advance of 4.3% registered in October.

#### Goods and Services

The Goods index rose by 0.8%, slightly less than the 0.9% increase observed in October. The Services index rose by 0.3% compared to the increase of 0.7% reported for October. Between November 1989 and November 1990, the Goods component advanced by 4.4%, up from the 4.0% rise noted for October. The Services index increased by 5.7%, the same rate as posted for October.

### The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada (1986 = 100)

	Indexes			Percentage change November 1990 from	
	November 1990	October 1990	November 1989	October 1990	November 1989
<b>All-items</b>	<b>121.9</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>
Food	116.6	116.5	111.9	0.1	4.2
All-items excluding food	123.1	122.3	117.1	0.7	5.1
Housing	121.5	121.2	116.5	0.2	4.3
Clothing	118.0	118.5	115.0	-0.4	2.6
Transportation	122.1	119.1	113.8	2.5	7.3
Health and personal care	121.5	121.2	116.5	0.2	4.3
Recreation, reading and education	124.5	124.4	118.5	0.1	5.1
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	140.3	139.6	130.1	0.5	7.8
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar expressed in cents, compared to 1986	82.0	82.5	86.1		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1981 = 100	161.4				



## City Highlights

Between October and November, changes in the All-items indexes for cities for which CPIs are published varied from a decline of 0.1% in Regina to a rise of 1.1% in Halifax. Regina's decline was caused by a gasoline price war. In Halifax, higher than average increases were posted in its Housing, Transportation and Health and Personal Care indexes.

Between November 1989 and November 1990, increases in the All-items indexes for cities ranged from 3.8% in Regina to 6.5% in Calgary.

### Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-Items Index, by City

#### St. John's

The All-items index advanced by 0.5%, mainly due to increases in the Transportation, Housing and Food indexes. In Transportation, price increases for new automotive vehicles, gasoline and air transportation were noted. The Housing index advanced mainly due to higher fuel oil prices and increased mortgage interest costs. Much of the rise in the Food index resulted from higher prices for beef, dairy and bakery products and restaurant meals. The Clothing and Health and Personal Care indexes declined. Since November 1989, the All-items index rose by 5.0%.

#### Charlottetown/Summerside

The All-items index increased by 0.5% with the bulk of the rise explained by the Transportation index. Considerably smaller proportions of the rise were associated with higher housing charges and food prices. The sharp rise in the Transportation index came from higher prices for new automotive vehicles and, to a lesser extent, from higher air fares. Increased electricity charges and mortgage interest costs caused the rise in the Housing index. Higher prices for fresh vegetables, bakery products and soft drinks explained the rise in food prices. Since November 1989, the All-items index was up by 4.7%.

#### Halifax

Increases in the Transportation and Housing indexes accounted for the bulk of the 1.1% advance in the All-items index. In Transportation, higher prices for new automotive vehicles, gasoline and air transportation were reported. In Housing, much of the rise resulted from higher fuel oil prices. The Food index registered no change while the Clothing index fell. Since November 1989, the All-items index increased by 5.4%.

#### Saint John

The 0.8% rise in the All-items index was due mainly to increases in the Transportation and Housing indexes. In Transportation, higher prices for 1991-model automotive vehicles and for gasoline along with a rise in air fares were observed. The Housing index climbed due to higher fuel oil prices and increases in mortgage interest costs and rented accommodation charges. The Food index rose marginally while the Clothing index fell. The All-items index increased 5.3% since November 1989.

#### Quebec City

The 0.8% rise in the All-items index was largely attributable to increases in the indexes for Transportation, Food and Housing. The rise in Transportation resulted from increased prices for 1991-model automotive vehicles and for gasoline. Higher air fares were also noted. In Housing, increased fuel oil prices and mortgage interest costs were the main contributors. The Food index rose mainly due to higher prices for fresh vegetables. Since November 1989, the All-items index rose by 5.0%.

#### Montreal

Increases in the Transportation, Housing and Food indexes were largely responsible for the 0.7% rise in the All-items index. In Transportation, higher prices were observed for 1991-model automotive vehicles and for gasoline. Air fares rose as well. In Housing, higher fuel oil prices and mortgage interest costs were the main contributors. Increased prices for fresh produce, offset in part by lower prices for fresh meat, explained the rise in the Food index. The All-items index increased by 5.0% since November 1989.

#### Ottawa

The bulk of the 0.6% increase in the All-items index resulted from an advance in the Transportation index due mainly to higher prices for 1991-model automotive vehicles and gasoline. Air fares also rose. Increases in housing charges, largely due to advances in fuel oil prices, mortgage interest costs and rented accommodation charges, also contributed to the overall rise. Food prices remained unchanged on average as higher prices for fresh vegetables were offset by price declines for beef, fresh fruit and soft drinks. The All-items index rose by 4.6% since November 1989.



## Toronto

The dominant factor in the 0.5% rise in the All-items index was the rise in the Transportation index. Higher prices for 1991-model automotive vehicles and for gasoline along with a rise in air fares accounted for the increase in Transportation. The Housing index registered no change as increases in fuel oil prices, mortgage interest costs and rented accommodation charges were offset by a decline in new house prices. The Food index rose marginally with price increases for fresh vegetables and beef mostly offset by price declines for fresh fruit and soft drinks. The Clothing index declined. From November 1989, the All-items index rose 4.5%.

## Thunder Bay

The All-items index advanced by 0.7% with the bulk of the increase concentrated in the Transportation index. Higher prices for 1991-model automotive vehicles and gasoline, along with a rise in air fares, explained the jump in the Transportation index. The Clothing index rose as well mainly due to higher men's wear prices and increased charges for laundering services. Both the Housing and Food indexes fell. The former was largely due to lower homeowners maintenance and repair charges while the latter was due to lower prices for beef, chicken and fresh vegetables. Since November 1989, the All-items index has risen by 4.8%.

## Winnipeg

A major proportion of the 0.5% increase in the All-items index was due to the advance in the Transportation index. Increased prices of gasoline and 1991-model automotive vehicles along with higher air fares were the main contributors to the rise in transportation charges. Increases in the Food, Housing and Clothing indexes contributed less noticeably. In Food, the rise was due largely to higher prices for fresh produce. In Housing, the upward pressure resulted from higher mortgage interest costs and rented accommodation charges. Increases in men's wear prices and laundering charges explained the rise in Clothing. The All-items index increased by 4.6% since November 1989.

## Regina

The All-items index declined by 0.1%, reflecting considerable offsetting price movements. Much of the downward pull was associated with a noticeable drop in the Transportation index, caused mainly by a sharp decline in gasoline prices. Some proportion of this decline was offset by higher prices for 1991-model

automotive vehicles and increased air fares. A rise in the Food index, traceable mainly to higher prices for fresh produce, cereal and bakery products and pork, exerted a major upward pressure. The Housing index declined slightly as higher charges for mortgages and rented accommodation were largely offset by lower prices for maintenance and repairs as well as household textiles. Since November 1989, the All-items index rose by 3.8%.

## Saskatoon

An advance in the Transportation index explained the bulk of the 0.5% rise in the All-items index. In Transportation, higher prices for 1991-model automotive vehicles and increased air fares were reported. At the same time, gasoline prices declined slightly. Increased housing charges and food prices also exerted a moderate upward pressure. In the former, higher charges for owned and rented accommodation were observed. In Food, the upward effects resulted mainly from higher prices for bakery products and fresh vegetables. The All-items index has risen by 4.7% since November 1989.

## Edmonton

Much of the 0.7% rise in the All-items index was identified with advances in the Transportation and Housing indexes. In Transportation, increases were observed in the prices of 1991-model automotive vehicles and gasoline as well as in vehicle insurance premiums and air fares. In the Housing index, higher prices for piped gas and increases in rented and owned accommodation charges were noted. The Food index also increased, largely reflecting higher prices for restaurant meals, fresh fruit, bakery products and cured meat products. Since November 1989, the All-items index has increased by 6.4%.

## Calgary

Most of the 0.6% increase in the All-items index resulted from advances in the Transportation and Housing indexes. In Transportation, price advances for 1991-model automotive vehicles and gasoline, along with increases in air fares and auto insurance premiums were the main contributors. In the Housing index, higher prices for piped gas and increased charges for rented and owned accommodation charges were observed. A partial dampening effect resulted from a fall in food prices due, notably, to lower prices for fresh produce and soft drinks. The All-items index advanced by 6.5% since November 1989.

## Vancouver

An increase in the Transportation index, mainly due to higher prices for 1991-model automotive vehicles and for gasoline along with higher air fares, explained the bulk of the 0.8% rise in the All-items index. Other increases were registered for alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises and for food, notably for chicken, bakery products and restaurant meals. The Housing index fell mainly due to lower owned accommodation charges. Between November 1989 and November 1990, the All-items index increased by 5.6%.

## Victoria

The All-items index advanced by 0.8%, and was largely concentrated in the Transportation index. Higher prices for 1991-model automotive vehicles and gasoline, followed by a rise in air fares, explained the

increase in the Transportation index. Higher prices for served alcoholic beverages also exerted a notable impact. The Housing index reported higher prices for fuel oil and household equipment in addition to a rise in rents. These were offset partially by a fall in owned accommodation charges. The Food index rose minimally as increased prices for fresh vegetables and restaurant meals were offset, to a large extent, by lower prices for beef and dairy products. Since November 1989, the All-items index has risen by 5.2%.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 2201-2230.**

Order the November 1990 issue of the *Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$9.30/\$93).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Harold Harnarine (613-951-3353), Prices Division.

## Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.<sup>1</sup>

	All-items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and Personal care	Recreation Reading and Education	Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages
<b>St. John's</b>								
November 1990 index	116.1	112.8	113.9	118.2	116.5	116.7	123.2	122.9
% change from October 1990	0.5	0.4	0.6	-0.9	2.4	-0.7	0.2	0.0
% change from November 1989	5.0	4.4	5.8	3.7	6.1	3.0	4.2	3.6
<b>Charlottetown/ Summerside</b>								
November 1990 index	119.2	119.2	114.5	114.5	113.9	124.8	124.5	151.6
% change from October 1990	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	2.2	-0.6	0.1	0.1
% change from November 1989	4.7	5.3	4.0	0.4	4.2	6.9	5.0	11.1
<b>Halifax</b>								
November 1990 index	120.7	123.0	116.0	116.3	117.3	122.1	121.5	151.0
% change from October 1990	1.1	0.0	1.4	-1.3	3.3	1.3	0.0	0.5
% change from November 1989	5.4	4.9	5.3	3.0	5.6	4.7	3.2	11.8
<b>Saint John</b>								
November 1990 index	119.2	118.6	115.8	116.5	116.6	119.6	120.3	149.5
% change from October 1990	0.8	0.1	0.5	-1.0	2.8	0.4	0.5	0.2
% change from November 1989	5.3	5.7	5.1	2.8	7.4	3.5	3.0	5.3
<b>Quebec City</b>								
November 1990 index	119.3	114.4	120.2	116.7	114.6	121.1	123.6	137.0
% change from October 1990	0.8	0.9	0.3	-0.3	2.4	0.2	0.3	0.7
% change from November 1989	5.0	2.2	5.6	2.4	4.7	4.2	7.6	11.4
<b>Montreal</b>								
November 1990 index	120.9	116.8	122.6	116.8	116.4	121.1	126.1	137.1
% change from October 1990	0.7	0.4	0.5	-0.5	2.3	1.4	0.1	0.8
% change from November 1989	5.0	2.8	5.1	2.3	5.1	4.4	8.3	11.5



# Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres – Concluded

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.<sup>1</sup>

	All-items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and Personal care	Recreation Reading and Education	Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages
<b>Ottawa</b>								
November 1990 index	121.3	114.9	120.1	119.7	122.2	126.4	124.3	138.7
% change from October 1990	0.6	0.0	0.2	-0.6	2.5	-0.4	0.1	0.7
% change from November 1989	4.6	4.8	4.0	2.7	5.6	4.4	4.4	6.4
<b>Toronto</b>								
November 1990 index	125.6	119.4	127.6	120.8	124.9	124.9	126.5	137.7
% change from October 1990	0.5	0.1	0.0	-0.6	2.9	-0.8	0.1	0.4
% change from November 1989	4.5	4.8	2.6	2.8	8.4	4.8	4.7	5.7
<b>Thunder Bay</b>								
November 1990 index	120.4	114.2	117.1	118.2	124.7	118.4	124.2	141.7
% change from October 1990	0.7	-0.1	-0.2	0.4	3.1	-0.6	-0.6	0.4
% change from November 1989	4.8	4.0	4.3	2.2	6.9	4.4	3.5	7.3
<b>Winnipeg</b>								
November 1990 index	121.3	118.5	117.9	118.6	123.7	121.3	125.1	141.4
% change from October 1990	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.1
% change from November 1989	4.6	4.2	4.2	2.2	7.9	1.6	4.7	3.4
<b>Regina</b>								
November 1990 index	120.6	120.9	114.2	117.0	125.9	132.5	121.0	139.1
% change from October 1990	-0.1	0.6	-0.1	-0.1	-0.9	-0.5	-0.1	0.3
% change from November 1989	3.8	4.3	2.5	2.7	7.1	1.9	2.6	4.1
<b>Saskatoon</b>								
November 1990 index	121.3	120.0	116.0	116.1	124.8	144.2	122.1	134.0
% change from October 1990	0.5	0.2	0.1	-0.2	2.3	-0.1	0.3	0.3
% change from November 1989	4.7	4.5	3.3	2.6	10.7	2.3	3.0	4.0
<b>Edmonton</b>								
November 1990 index	120.9	114.8	116.8	116.3	123.9	120.2	124.8	151.5
% change from October 1990	0.7	0.3	0.4	-0.1	2.1	0.3	-0.1	0.7
% change from November 1989	6.4	5.2	6.1	3.2	9.2	4.1	4.8	9.6
<b>Calgary</b>								
November 1990 index	120.4	113.8	117.0	117.4	121.7	120.6	123.3	151.4
% change from October 1990	0.6	-0.8	0.8	-0.4	2.4	1.0	0.0	0.5
% change from November 1989	6.5	6.1	6.4	3.1	10.0	4.3	5.3	8.2
<b>Vancouver</b>								
November 1990 index	120.1	117.0	116.6	113.8	127.9	116.7	121.6	136.1
% change from October 1990	0.8	0.3	-0.2	-0.3	3.8	1.0	0.1	0.7
% change from November 1989	5.6	7.4	3.9	2.2	9.4	5.9	4.5	6.8
<b>Victoria</b>								
November 1990 index	119.5	117.6	115.1	113.7	125.6	116.1	124.0	137.3
% change from October 1990	0.8	0.1	0.2	-0.1	3.1	1.0	0.5	1.5
% change from November 1989	5.2	6.3	4.1	1.5	8.1	4.6	3.9	8.3

<sup>1</sup> For inter city indexes of retail price differentials, refer to Table 23 of the July-September 1989 issue of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$17.25/\$69.00).



## Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

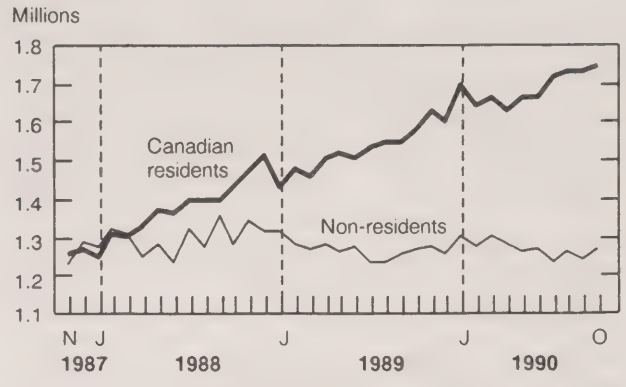
October 1990

### Highlights

#### Unadjusted Data

- Preliminary estimates for October 1990 show that the number of non-resident visits of one or more nights to Canada increased by 1.4% over the year-earlier level. The volume of overnight visits for the first 10 months of 1990 was up by 0.5%.
- Overnight visits by residents of the United States rose by 2.7% from October 1989, but remained below the 1988 level.
- The number of trips of one or more nights by residents of countries other than the United States decreased 3.7% from the record level for the month registered last year.
- The number of overnight trips abroad by Canadian residents increased 8.3% over October 1989, to reach the highest level ever for the month. On a year-to-date basis, trips to the United States increased at a faster rate (12.6%) than visits to other countries (5.8%).
- During the first 10 months of the year, same-day travel by Canadian residents to the United States, representing 74% of total re-entries from that country, reached close to 44 million trips, 17.2% higher than in the comparable period in 1989.

#### Trips of One or More Nights between Canada and Other Countries, Seasonally Adjusted



#### Seasonally Adjusted

- The seasonally adjusted October number of foreign overnight travellers to Canada increased 2.6% from the revised September 1990 level. On a geographical basis, the increase resulted from a 3.2% rise in the United States volume, while visitors from other countries increased marginally (0.2%) in October.
- Overnight international trips by Canadian residents increased slightly (0.7%) in October.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661-2697.

The October 1990 issue of *International Travel - Advance Information* (66-001P, \$6.10/\$61) will be available mid-December. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Paul L. Paradis (613-951-8933), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division. □

# International Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

October 1990

	October 1990 <sup>p</sup>	% Change 1990/1989	January- October 1990 <sup>p</sup>	% Change 1990/1989
<b>Unadjusted</b>				
<b>Estimated Overnight Trips<sup>1</sup></b>				
Non-resident Travellers:				
All Countries	1,036,159	1.4	13,842,154	0.5
United States	833,340	2.7	11,139,237	0.4
Other Countries	202,819	-3.7	2,702,917	0.9
Residents of Canada:				
All Countries	1,555,977	8.3	17,842,807	11.5
United States	1,337,146	9.4	15,073,320	12.6
Other Countries	218,831	2.0	2,769,487	5.8
<b>Total Number of Trips<sup>2</sup></b>				
Non-resident Travellers:				
All Countries	2,763,852	--	33,604,809	-0.5
United States	2,532,014	0.2	30,662,394	-0.5
Other Countries	231,838	-2.1	2,942,415	-0.4
Residents of Canada:				
All Countries	6,079,060	14.3	61,830,488	15.5
United States	5,860,229	14.9	59,061,001	16.0
Other Countries	218,831	2.0	2,769,487	5.8

1990

	October <sup>p</sup>	September <sup>r</sup>	August	July
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>				
<b>Estimated Overnight Trips<sup>1</sup></b>				
Non-resident Travellers:				
All Countries	1,267,120	1,235,185	1,256,919	1,226,606
United States	1,023,021	991,646	1,012,781	980,159
Other Countries	244,099	243,539	244,138	246,447
Residents of Canada:				
All Countries	1,741,666	1,730,289	1,729,105	1,716,528
United States	1,477,499	1,467,994	1,465,733	1,444,835
Other Countries	264,167	262,295	263,372	271,693
<b>Total Number of Trips<sup>2</sup></b>				
Non-resident Travellers:				
All Countries	3,182,716	3,101,303	3,128,350	3,079,007
United States	2,912,731	2,834,779	2,863,157	2,814,088
Other Countries	269,985	266,524	265,193	264,919
Residents of Canada:				
All Countries	6,371,165	6,167,741	6,069,683	6,019,315
United States	6,106,998	5,905,446	5,806,311	5,747,622
Other Countries	264,167	262,295	263,372	271,693

<sup>1</sup> Overnight estimates for the United States include auto and bus for one or more nights, and estimated one or more nights numbers for plane, train, boat and other methods. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude same-day entries by land only, via the United States

<sup>2</sup> Includes same-day travel

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

<sup>r</sup> Revised

-- Amount too small to be expressed

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

### Canadian Mining

1988 and 1989 (Preliminary)

Summary statistics of the Canadian mineral industry will be released in the 1988 edition of catalogue 26-201 *General Review of the Mineral Industries*. The data are based on the 1988 Annual Census of Mines, Quarries and Sand Pits. Publications detailing individual sections of this industry are available in the 26-000 series catalogues.

For further information on the fuels industry, coal mines and crude petroleum and natural gas (conventional, non-conventional), please contact G. Fiori (613-951-3569), Industry Division, Statistics Canada. For information on all other mineral industries, please contact H. Martin (613-992-6439), Mineral and Metal Statistics Division, Energy, Mines and Resources Canada.

### Canadian Mining

1988

The value of Canada's mineral production in 1988 was \$31,777.4 million, up 3.7% from 1987.

Mining Industry	1980 SIC	CANSIM Matrix	Value of Production		1988/1987 %
			1987	1988	
(\$ millions)					
Metal mines	061	7956	9,777.4	12,456.5	27.4
Gold mines	0611	7951	1,815.6	2,013.7	10.9
Silver-lead-zinc mines	0614	7952	1,225.9	1,593.9	30.0
Nickel-copper-zinc mines	0612-0613	7953	4,156.5	6,324.6	52.2
Iron mines	0617	7954	1,331.0	1,283.0	-3.6
Other miscellaneous metal mines	0615-0616-0619	7955	1,248.3	1,241.3	-0.6
Nonmetal mines (except coal)	062	7962	1,570.7	1,987.9	26.6
Asbestos mines	0621	7957	238.8	241.4	1.1
Peat industry	0622	7959	113.9	105.6	-7.3
Gypsum mines	0623	7958	86.5	88.0	1.7
Potash mines	0624	7960	774.4	1,212.1	56.5
Other miscellaneous nonmetal mines (except coal)	0625-0629	7961	357.1	340.9	-4.5
Fuels industry <sup>1</sup>	063 + 0711	7969	18,470.7	16,436.3	-11.0
Coal mines	063	7967	1,548.0	1,719.3	11.1
Crude petroleum and natural gas industry <sup>1</sup>	0711	7968	16,922.7	14,717.0	-13.0
Quarry and sand pit industries	08	7965	833.6	896.7	7.6
Stone quarries	081	7963	458.4	506.8	10.6
Sand and gravel pits	082	7964	375.2	389.9	3.9
Industrial minerals sector	062 + 08	7966	2,404.3	2,884.6	20.0
<b>Mining industry total<sup>1</sup></b>		<b>7950</b>	<b>30,652.3</b>	<b>31,777.4</b>	<b>3.7</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excludes Non-conventional crude oil industry (SIC 0712).



## Canadian Non-fuel Mining

1989P

The estimated value of Canada's non-fuel mineral production in 1989 was \$15,359.5 million, basically unchanged from 1988.

Mining Industry	1980 SIC	CANSIM Matrix	Value of Production		1989/1988 %
			1988	1989P	
(\$ millions)					
Metal mines	061	7956	12,456.5	12,521.0	0.5
Gold mines	0611	7951	2,013.7	2,061.4	2.4
Silver-lead-zinc mines	0614	7952	1,593.9	1,315.5	-17.5
Nickel-copper-zinc mines	0612-0613	7953	6,324.6	6,638.4	5.0
Iron mines	0617	7954	1,283.0	1,346.2	4.9
Other miscellaneous metal mines	0615-0616-0619	7955	1,241.3	1,159.5	-6.6
Nonmetal mines (except coal)	062	7962	1,987.9	1,937.4	-2.5
Asbestos mines	0621	7957	241.4	284.4	18.0
Peat industry	0622	7959	105.6	114.3	8.2
Gypsum mines	0623	7958	88.0	85.8	-2.5
Potash mines	0624	7960	1,212.1	1,109.3	-8.5
Other miscellaneous nonmetal mines (except coal)	0625-0629	7961	340.9	343.2	0.7
Quarry and sand pit industries	08	7965	896.7	901.1	0.5
Stone quarries	081	7963	506.8	512.5	1.1
Sand and gravel pits	082	7964	389.9	388.6	-0.3
Industrial minerals sector	062 + 08	7966	2,884.6	2,838.5	-1.6
Nonfuel mining industry total			15,341.1	15,359.5	0.1

## Historical Federal Government Debt

1867-1990

The historical federal government debt series, which cover the period from Confederation to the present, have been updated to include March 1990 data. The figures have been revised to reflect the effect on the net debt of the accounting changes recently made in the Public Accounts of Canada.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 3199 for the years 1900 to 1990.** Data for 1867 to 1900 are available from the Public Institutions Division.

For more information on this release, contact A.J. Gareau (613-951-1826), Public Institutions Division. ■

## Income Satisfaction Surveys

1987 and 1988

The results of Income Satisfaction Surveys for 1987 and 1988 are now available. The data for 1983 and 1986 were previously released through the Survey of Consumer Finances public use micro-data files. Tabulations for all the years can be obtained, on a cost recovery basis, by contacting the Income and Housing Surveys Section, Household Surveys Division (613-951-9775).

A family's satisfaction with its income was measured on a scale of one to seven ranging from "delighted" to "terrible". The family was also asked to estimate the minimum income they needed to "make ends meet". In 1987 and 1988 a third question was added asking respondents if they perceived their income to be "better", "about the same" or "worse" than the previous year. Different question formulations have been tested throughout the years.

For more information about this data, contact Susan Poulin (613-951-0086), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division. ■

## Telephone Statistics, Preliminary Report on Large Telephone Systems

1989

Canada's 14 major telephone systems reported operating revenues of \$12.5 billion in 1989, up 6.8% over 1988. Operating expenses were \$9.4 billion, an increase of 7.1% over 1988. Net operating revenue was \$3.1 billion, an increase of 6.0% from 1988. Telephone toll messages increased 14.6% to 2.8 billion.

The *Communications Service Bulletin*, Vol. 20, No.7 (56-001, \$8.20/\$49) is scheduled for release the week of December 17. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.R. Slattery (613-951-2205), Services, Science and Technology Division. ■

## Footwear Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the footwear industry (SIC 1712) totalled \$939.5 million, down 6.3% from \$1,002.2 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5421.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 33-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

## Canvas and Related Products Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the canvas and related products industry (SIC 1931) totalled \$141.1 million, up 2.1% from \$138.3 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5432.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 34-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

## Narrow Fabric Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the narrow fabric industry (SIC 1991) totalled \$136.7 million, up 4.7% from \$130.6 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5433.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 34-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

## Other Textile Products Industries Including Tire Cord Fabric

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other textile products industries including tire cord fabric (SIC 1998) totalled \$748.2 million, up 5.6% from \$708.8 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5438.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 34-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

## Other Furniture and Fixture Industries n.e.c.

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other furniture and fixture industries n.e.c. (SIC 2699) totalled \$361.4 million, up 24.0% from \$291.6 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5481.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 35-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Keith Martin (613-951-3518), Industry Division. ■

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## **Metal Door and Window Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the metal door and window industry (SIC 3031) totalled \$1,194.3 million, up 18.6% from \$1,007.3 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5521.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 41-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

## **Other Ornamental and Architectural Metal Products Industries**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other ornamental and architectural metal products industries (SIC 3039) totalled \$816.2 million, up 7.1% from \$762.1 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5523.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 41-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

## **Machine Shop Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the machine shop industry (SIC 3081) totalled \$1,436.7 million, up 20.3% from \$1,194.5 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5536.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 41-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

## **Truck and Bus Body Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the truck and bus body industry (SIC 3241) totalled \$648.9 million, up 22.4% from \$530.1 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5551.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 42-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■



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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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**Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, October 1990.

**Catalogue number 25-001**

(Canada: \$6.10/\$61.00; United States: US\$7.30/US\$73.00; Other Countries: US\$8.50/US\$85.00).

**Footwear Statistics**, October 1990.

**Catalogue number 33-002**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe and Tubing**, October 1990.

**Catalogue number 41-011**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, October 1990.

**Catalogue number 43-005**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Cement**, October 1990.

**Catalogue number 44-001**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, October 1990.

**Catalogue number 46-002**

(Canada: \$5.60/\$56.00; United States: US\$6.70/US\$67.00; Other Countries: US\$7.80/US\$78.00).

**Production and Shipments of Blow-Moulded Plastic Bottles**, Quarter Ended September 30, 1990.

**Catalogue number 47-006**

(Canada: \$6.75/\$27.00; United States: US\$8.00/US\$32.00; Other Countries: US\$9.50/US\$38.00).

**Juristat – Service Bulletin – Women and Crime**, December 1990.

**Catalogue number 85-002**

(Canada: \$3.90/\$78.00; United States: US\$4.70/US\$94.00; Other Countries: US\$5.45/US\$109.00).

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### How to Order Publications

*Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*

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## MAJOR RELEASE DATES

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**Week of December 17 - 21**

(Release dates are subject to change)

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Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
<hr/>		
December		
17	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	October 1990
18	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Merchandise Trade	October 1990
18	Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing	Third Quarter 1990
20	Sales of Natural Gas	October 1990
21	Retail Trade	October 1990
21	Department Store Sales and Stocks	October 1990
21	Wholesale Trade	October 1990
21	Building Permits	October 1990
21	Employment, Earnings and Hours	October 1990
21	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	October 1990
21	Security Transactions with Non-Residents	October 1990

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**The  
Daily**

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

Published by the Communications Division  
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)  
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

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Looking Monday, Dec. 17, 1990







# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, December 18, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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- **Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, October 1990** 3  
Merchandise trade remained very strong in October.
- **Capacity Utilization in Canadian Manufacturing Industries, Third Quarter 1990** 4  
Capacity utilization in manufacturing industries dropped 1.4% to 78% in the third quarter as production fell.

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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- Export and Import Price Indexes, October 1990 6
- Railway Carloadings, Nine-day Period Ending November 30, 1990 6

(continued on page 2)

### Migration Estimates by Census Division

1988-89

Annual migration estimates are available at the census division level. These estimates are now available for the period 1988-89, presented in four different tables as follows:

- Population movements for census divisions by province of origin and/or destination;
- Migration by five age groups;
- Migration by type and by sex: interprovincial, intraprovincial, international;
- Major flows by census division of origin/destination.

For more information on these estimates, inquiries can be directed to the Small Area and Administrative Data Division (613-951-9720).



Statistics  
Canada

Statistique  
Canada

Canada

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Railway Carloadings, October 1990	6
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, October 1990	6
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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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## MAJOR RELEASES

### Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

October 1990

Exports increased in October by \$569.4 million over September levels, to reach \$12.7 billion, the highest level registered in the last 10 years. Exports of automotive products advanced considerably, following declines in August and September. The largest increase was posted for passenger cars, up by \$267.4 million. Increased exports were also observed in the machinery and equipment sector, chiefly as a result of a \$100.8 million increase in exports of aircraft.

Total imports also increased in October, by \$984.7 million to \$11.9 billion, higher than any previous monthly level. Energy products registered the highest increase (\$323.5 million), due mostly to an increase in crude petroleum imports of \$219 million. This increase was a direct result of higher prices emanating from the Persian Gulf crisis and of larger volumes. A large increase was also observed in the machinery and equipment sector (\$283.5 million), but year-to-date imports were less than those recorded in 1989.

The larger increase in imports compared to exports generated a decline in the trade surplus in October to \$802.6 million, down by \$415.3 million from the revised September level. This follows surpluses of \$1.2 billion observed in both August and September. The only trading area with which Canada had a surplus in October was the United States (\$1.7 billion), though the balance was lower by \$180.2 million than the September level.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 3620-3629, 3651, 3685-3713, 3718, 3719, 3887-3913.**

Current account data, which incorporate merchandise trade statistics as well as data concerning trade in services and capital account movements, are available on a quarterly basis in *Canada's Balance of International Payments* (67-001).

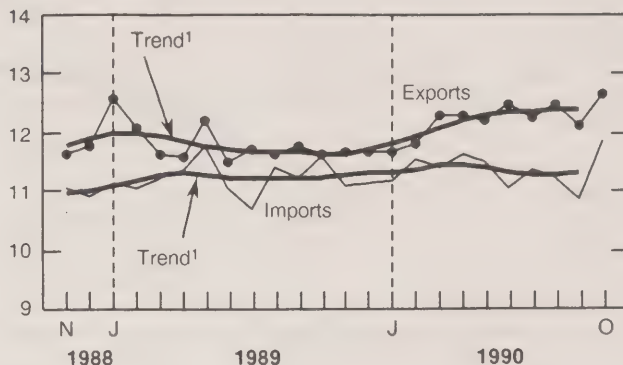
For further information on international trade statistics (detailed tables, charts and a more complete analysis) order *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade* (65-001P, \$10/\$100), now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on statistics, concepts and definitions, order the October 1990

### Merchandise Trade

Seasonally Adjusted  
Balance of Payments Basis

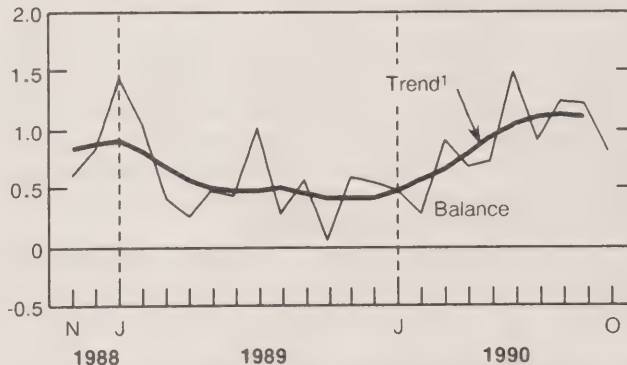
Billions of dollars



### Merchandise Trade Balance

Seasonally Adjusted  
Balance of Payments Basis

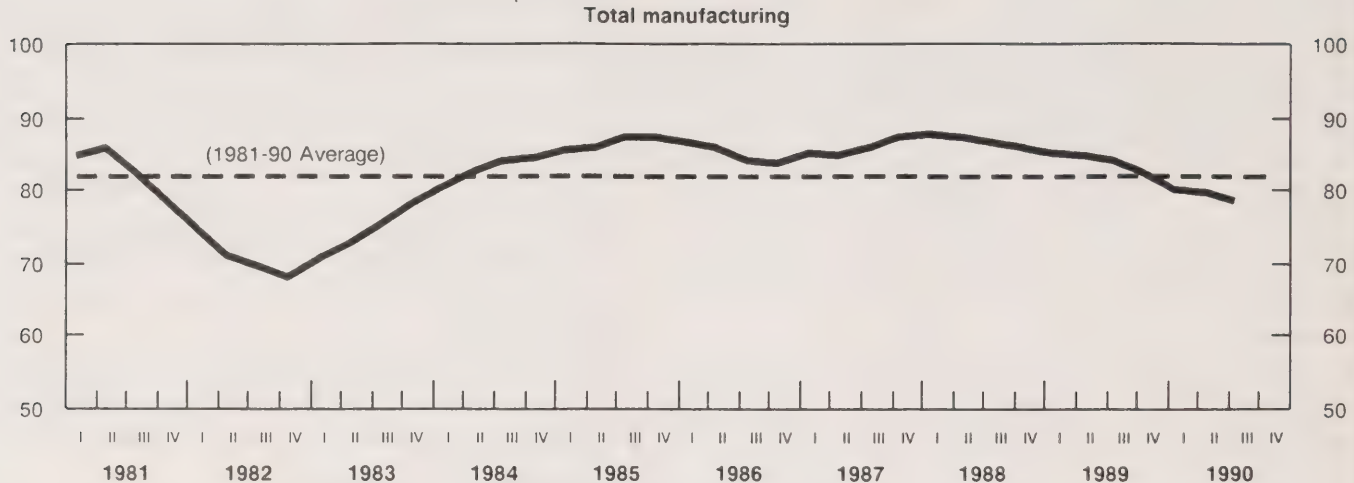
Billions of dollars



<sup>1</sup> The short-term trend represents a weighted average of the data.

issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$18.20/\$182), available the first week of January 1991, or contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Marlene Sterpam (613-951-1711) (for analysis information), or Denis Pilon (613-951-4808) (for price index information), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

## Capacity Utilization Rates, 1981-1990



## Capacity Utilization in Canadian Manufacturing Industries

Third Quarter 1990

Capacity utilization in the manufacturing industries dropped 1.4% to 78% in the third quarter as production fell. The decline in production reflected reduced demand along with strikes in some of the manufacturing industries. This movement in capacity utilization continues a steady decline from a peak of 87.1% in the first quarter of 1988.

In the durable goods industries, the capacity utilization rate dropped 1% in the third quarter to 76.2%.

- With the decline in construction activity, capacity utilization fell by 6.1% in the wood industries and by 4.1% in the non-metallic mineral products industries.
- Coinciding with the reduction in building construction and housing starts was a decline in expenditures on furniture and fixtures. The furniture and fixtures industries saw their rate of capacity utilization deteriorate by 3.5%.
- A strike in the steel industry accounted for the 3.7% reduction in the primary metals industries' rate of capacity utilization.

- As exports of motor vehicles grew in the third quarter, capacity utilization expanded 2.3% in the transportation equipment manufacturing industries.

In non-durable goods manufacturing industries, the capacity utilization rate fell 1.6% in the third quarter to 80.1%.

- With weak markets for clothing and textile products such as carpets, capacity utilization in the primary textiles industries fell 10.6%. Other intermediate-input producing industries also faced lower demand for their output. Rubber products and plastic products rates of capacity utilization dropped 7% and 3.5%, respectively.
- Decreased exports combined with work stoppages explain the 3.7% drop in capacity utilization in the paper and allied industries.
- Increased consumer demand for food and beverages led to higher production levels, with capacity utilization rates rising 0.7% and 1.9%, respectively.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 3540.

For further information on this release, contact D. Wallace (613-951-9685) or R. Landry (613-951-2579), Investment and Capital Stock Division. □

**Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing Industries**

Third Quarter 1990 and Quarterly Percentage Changes

Industry	QIII 1990	QII 1990	QI 1990	QIV 1989	Quarterly % Change		
					QIII 1990/ QII 1990	QII 1990/ QI 1990	QI 1990/ QIV 1989
<b>Total Manufacturing</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-2.6</b>
<b>Durable Manufacturing Industries</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-3.8</b>
Wood Industries	77.4	82.4	85.6	86.7	-6.1	-3.7	-1.3
Furniture and Fixtures	64.0	66.3	69.0	72.8	-3.5	-3.9	-5.2
Primary Metals	84.2	87.4	86.4	89.1	-3.7	1.2	-3.0
Fabricated Metal Products	76.9	77.3	76.8	79.2	-0.5	0.7	-3.0
Machinery	68.6	69.8	71.6	74.0	-1.7	-2.5	-3.2
Transportation Equipment	72.7	71.1	66.2	72.2	2.3	7.4	-8.3
Electrical and Electronic Products	79.8	79.3	82.4	84.8	0.6	-3.8	-2.8
Non-metallic Mineral Products	77.0	80.3	83.1	83.8	-4.1	-3.4	-0.8
Other Manufacturing Industries	77.1	76.1	75.6	76.2	1.3	0.7	-0.8
<b>Non-durable Manufacturing Industries</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-1.3</b>
Food Industry	81.4	80.8	80.9	81.3	0.7	-0.1	-0.5
Beverage Industry	76.9	75.5	75.8	77.4	1.9	-0.4	-2.1
Tobacco Products	65.8	65.4	65.8	70.2	0.6	-0.6	-6.3
Rubber Products	78.2	84.1	85.4	88.9	-7.0	-1.5	-3.9
Plastic Products	68.4	70.9	73.3	75.7	-3.5	-3.3	-3.2
Leather and Allied Products	69.6	73.8	77.8	78.6	-5.7	-5.1	-1.0
Primary Textiles	76.1	85.1	86.9	86.8	-10.6	-2.1	0.1
Textile Products	72.8	74.9	75.6	77.5	-2.8	-0.9	-2.5
Clothing Industry	76.2	75.8	78.2	81.3	0.5	-3.1	-3.8
Paper and Allied Products	83.2	86.4	87.3	88.9	-3.7	-1.0	-1.8
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	73.1	74.9	78.3	79.8	-2.4	-4.3	-1.9
Refined Petroleum and Coal Products	88.7	87.7	93.1	91.4	1.1	-5.8	1.9
Chemicals and Chemical Products	88.2	89.4	89.3	89.0	-1.3	0.1	0.3



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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Export and Import Price Indexes

October 1990

Current and fixed weighted export and import price indexes, on a balance of payments basis, are now available on a 1986=100 basis. Price indexes are listed from January 1986 to October 1990 for the five commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groups.

Customs based current and fixed weighted U.S. price indexes are also available. Price indexes are listed from January 1986 to October 1990 on a 1986=100 basis. Included with the U.S. commodity indexes are the 10 "All Countries" and "U.S. only" SITC section indexes.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 3620-3629.**

The October 1990 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based)* (65-001, \$18.20/\$182) will be available the first week of January. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Denis Pilon (613-951-4808), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division. ■

### Railway Carloadings

Nine-day Period Ending November 30, 1990

#### Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 6.3 million tonnes, an increase of 2.7% over the same period last year.
- Piggyback traffic decreased 14.5% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded decreased 7.8% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 1.4% lower than that loaded in the previous year.

**Note:** Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic. All 1989 figures and 1990 cumulative data have been revised.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613- 951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division. ■

### Railway Carloadings

October 1990

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 21.5 million tonnes in October 1990, a decrease of 3.5% from the October 1989 figure. The carriers received an additional 1.0 million tonnes from United States connections.

Total loadings in Canada for the year to date showed a decrease of 1.4% from the 1989 period, while receipts from United States connections showed an increase of 2.5%. All 1989 figures and 1990 cumulative data have been revised.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.**

The October 1990 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$8.30/\$83) is to be released the third week of December.

For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division. ■

### Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia

October 1990

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 2 930 500 cubic metres of lumber and ties in October 1990, a decrease of 6.2% from the 3 122 800 cubic metres produced in October 1989.

January to October 1990 production was 28 633 400 cubic metres, a decrease of 5.4% from the 30 278 800 cubic metres produced over the same period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 53 (series 1.2, 2.2 and 3.2).**

The October 1990 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$7.10/\$71) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jock Dobie (604) 666-2671, Pacific Region, Statistics Canada, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9. ■

## Electric Lamps

November 1990

Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold 22,856,758 light bulbs and tubes in November 1990, a decrease of 6.4% from the 24,417,253 units sold a year earlier.

Year-to-date sales for 1990 amounted to 233,018,879 light bulbs and tubes, up 4.1% from the 223,838,916 sold during the same period in 1989.

The November 1990 issue of *Electric Lamps* (43-009, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Laurie Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

## User's Guide

To 1986 Census Data

A User's Guide to the 1986 Census data is now available. This guide refers to mobility status (ISBN 0-660-13340-7, \$23/\$24).

For more information, please call Sonia Thériault (613-951-0490), Census Operations Division. ■

## Processed Fruits and Vegetables

October 1990

Data on processed fruits and vegetables for October 1990 are now available.

The publication *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables-Monthly* (32-011, \$5/\$50) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**Oils and Fats**, October 1990.

**Catalogue number 32-006**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States:

US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries:

US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, October 1990.

**Catalogue number 41-006**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States:

US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries:

US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics**, Third Quarter 1990.

**Catalogue number 61-003P**

(Canada: \$16.50/\$66.00; United States:

US\$19.75/US\$79.00; Other Countries:

US\$23.00/US\$92.00).

**Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade**, October 1990.

**Catalogue number 65-001P**

(Canada: \$10.00/\$100.00; United States:

US\$12.00/US\$120.00; Other Countries:

US\$14.00/US\$140.00).

**Touriscope, International Travel, Advance Information**, October 1990.

**Catalogue number 66-001P**

(Canada: \$6.10/\$61.00; United States:

US\$7.30/US\$73.00; Other Countries:

US\$8.50/US\$85.00).

**International Student Participation in Canadian Education**, 1989.

**Catalogue number 81-261**

(Canada: \$20.00; United States: US\$24.00; Other

Countries: US\$28.00).

### How to Order Publications

*Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*

**The  
Daily**

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

Published by the Communications Division  
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, December 19, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASES

- **Sales of Natural Gas, October 1990** 3  
Sales of natural gas (including direct sales) in Canada during October 1990 totalled 3 998.1 million cubic metres, a 1.3% decrease from the level recorded the previous year.
- **Focus on Culture, Winter 1990** 4  
In the fall of 1989, 94% of Canadians listened to the radio at least once a week.

(continued on page 2)



### Canadian Social Trends Winter 1990

*Canadian Social Trends*, with its Winter 1990 issue, again examines and informs readers of trends in Canadian society. Highlighted in this issue are perceptions of the justice system, which reveal that a majority of Canadians are pleased or satisfied with the police while less than half of Canadians feel that the criminal courts are doing a good job.

The diet of Canadians, their sleep patterns, and commuting time are topics discussed in the Winter 1990 edition. Nearly two-thirds (63%) of Canadians aged 16 to 69 years are reported as having adequate reading skills. An article on computer literacy demonstrates that a growing proportion (47%) of Canadians are able to use a computer. Also featured are recent findings on Canada's

277,000 children with disabilities, and the performing arts including music, dance, theatre and opera.

*Canadian Social Trends* (11-008E, 4 issues/\$34) is available from Publication Sales (613-951-7277).

Further information is available from the editors (613-951-2560).

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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### **The Canadian Economic Observer**

December 1990

The December issue of the *Canadian Economic Observer*, Statistics Canada's flagship publication for economic statistics, is now available.

The December issue contains a monthly summary of the economy, major economic events in November, the third quarter National Accounts, a technical note on the Canadian and U.N. Accounts, and a feature article on patterns of quits and layoffs by age of worker, wage rate and size of firm. A statistical summary contains a wide range of tables and graphs on the principal economic indicators for Canada, the provinces and major industrial nations.

The *Canadian Economic Observer* (11-010, \$22/\$220) can now be ordered from Publication Sales (613-951-7277). For more information, call Philip Cross (613-951-9162), Current Analysis Section.

## MAJOR RELEASES

### Sales of Natural Gas

October 1990 (Preliminary Data)

Sales of natural gas (including direct sales) in Canada during October 1990 totalled 3 998.1 million cubic metres, a 1.3% decrease from the level recorded the previous year.

On the basis of rate structure information, sales in October 1990 were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from October 1989 in brackets: residential sales, 817.5 million cubic metres (+3.2%); commercial sales, 707.6 million cubic metres (+1.3%) and industrial sales (including direct sales), 2 473.0 million cubic metres (-3.3%).

Year-to-date figures for 1990 indicate that sales of natural gas amounted to 42 888.8 million cubic

metres, a 4.9% decrease from the level recorded during the same period in 1989.

On the basis of rate structure information, year-to-date sales were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from 1989 in brackets: residential sales, 10 136.0 million cubic metres (-3.7%); commercial sales, 8 446.4 million cubic metres (-3.6%) and industrial sales (including direct sales), 24 306.5 million cubic metres (-5.9%).

Order the October 1990 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$12.70/\$127), available the third week of January. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gary Smalldridge (613-951-3567), Energy Section, Industry Division.

### Sales of Natural Gas - Preliminary Data

October 1990

	Rate structure				Total
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Direct	
(thousands of cubic metres)					
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	22 042	71 125	288 970	2 763	384 900
Ontario	333 248	251 924	638 622	127 490	1 351 284
Manitoba	47 725	42 784	45 233	555	136 297
Saskatchewan	65 637	36 235	5 285	100 223	207 380
Alberta	223 021	201 523	1 012 277	-	1 436 821
British Columbia	125 813	104 009	173 387	78 187	481 396
October 1990 - Canada	817 486	707 600	2 163 774	309 218	3 998 078
October 1989 - Canada	792 384	698 593	2 218 776	339 361	4 049 114
% change	3.2	1.3	-3.3		-1.3
Year-to-date Canada 1990	10 135 973	8 446 390	21 094 012	3 212 462	42 888 837
Year-to-date Canada 1989	10 520 244	8 766 331	22 463 508	3 363 127	45 113 210
% change	-3.7	-3.6	-5.9		-4.9

**Note:** Revised figures will be available in the "Gas Utilities" publication (Catalogue #55-002) as well as on CANSIM.  
 - nil or zero



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## Focus on Culture

Winter 1990

The Winter issue of *Focus on Culture*, now available, contains articles on radio listening by Canadians, a report on the socio-economic impact assessment of Ontario's film and video industry, the situation of Canada's public libraries in 1988-89 and the development of heritage tourism in Alberta.

### Highlights

- In the fall of 1989, 94% of Canadians listened to the radio at least once a week. The combination of "adult contemporary" and "gold" formats accounted for a quarter of all listening, while "middle-of-the-road" stations gained a further 20%. "Country", "album-oriented rock" and CBC stations each garnered around 10%. United States stations accounted for less than 4%.
- The total domestic output of the film and video industry in Ontario in 1988-89 is estimated at \$2.7 billion. The total direct and indirect economic impact on Ontario of its film industry was estimated at \$5.4 billion.

- Acquisitions by Canadian public libraries increased by 10% in 1988-89, the first major increase in three years, to reach 4.4 million items. Print material continued to dominate holdings, accounting for fully 95% of the total. But non-traditional holdings, while remaining a small fraction of the total, continued on an upswing with holdings of talking books increasing by 14% and of video by 31%. Film continued to decline.
- Over the last decade, the government of Alberta has spent more than \$120 million developing a network of 13 new provincial heritage facilities, in addition to four existing facilities now valued at over \$50 million. In 1989, 1.4 million persons visited these facilities, a figure expected to reach nearly 2 million by 1993 with the opening of two more museums.

The Winter issue (Volume 2, Number 4) of *Focus on Culture* (87-004, \$6.25/\$25) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information, contact Renée Langlois, (613-951-1566), Education, Culture and Tourism Division. ■

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

### Canadian Coal Production

1990

Estimates of Canadian coal production for 1990 indicate that both volume and the value will decrease. Production of some 68.5 million metric tonnes (Mg) should be achieved, with a value of \$1.9 billion, decreases of 2.9% and 1.9%, respectively.

For further information, contact Dave Madsen (951-3565), Industry Division.

### Coal Production

	1989 Final		1990 Estimates	
	Mg ('000)	\$ ('000)	Mg ('000)	\$ ('000)
Nova Scotia	3 512	199,480	3 350	199,200
New Brunswick	520	33,740	550	37,400
Saskatchewan	10 816	114,550	9 480	100,100
Alberta				
- subbituminous	20 918	161,720	21 205	167,100
- bituminous	9 960	338,600	9 075	318,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>30 878</b>	<b>500,320</b>	<b>30 280</b>	<b>485,800</b>
British Columbia	24 801	1,058,990	24 790	1,048,500
<b>Canada</b>	<b>70 527</b>	<b>1,907,080</b>	<b>68 450</b>	<b>1,871,000</b>

■

### Telephone Statistics

October 1990

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$1,140.3 million in October 1990, up 7.0% from October 1989.

Operating expenses were \$790.8 million, an increase of 4.4% from October 1989. Net operating revenue was \$349.5 million, an increase of 13.3% from October 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

The October 1990 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$8.30/\$83), is scheduled for release the first week of January. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.R. Slattery (613-951-2205), Services, Science and Technology Division. ■

### Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

September 1990

Restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts totalled \$1,503 million for September 1990, a decrease of 1.1% from the \$1,519 million reported for the same period of last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.

The September 1990 issue of *Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$6.10/\$61) will be available in approximately three weeks time. See "How to Order Publications"

For more detailed information on this release, contact William Birbeck, Services, Science and Technology Division (613-951-3506). ■

### Grain Marketing Situation Report

November 1990

The situation report for November is now available. This report presents up-to-date information on the Canadian and world grain supply and market situation.

For further detailed information on this release, contact Karen Gray (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division. ■

### Biscuit Industry

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the biscuit industry (SIC 1071) totalled \$1,021.5 million, up 28.5% from \$794.8 million in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5391.

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 32-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

## **Upholstered Household Furniture Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the upholstered household furniture industry (SIC 2612) totalled \$713.5 million, up 7.7% from \$662.3 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5475.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 35-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Keith Martin (613-951-3518), Industry Division. ■

## **Hotel, Restaurant and Institutional Furniture and Fixture Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the hotel, restaurant and institutional furniture and fixture industry (SIC 2692) totalled \$881.4 million, up 10.3% from \$799.0 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5480.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 35-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Keith Martin (613-951-3518), Industry Division. ■

## **Platemaking, Typesetting and Bindery Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the platemaking, typesetting and bindery industry (SIC 2821) totalled \$1,174.4 million, up 12.9% from \$1,040.5 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5499.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 36-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bob Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division. ■

## **Other Combined Publishing and Printing Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other combined publishing and printing industry (SIC 2849) totalled \$184.9 million, up 13.4% from \$163.2 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5503.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 36-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bob Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division. ■

## **Mobile Home Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the mobile home industry (SIC 3244) totalled \$118.4 million, up 29.9% from \$91.1 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5554.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 42-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

## **Shipbuilding and Repair Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the shipbuilding and repair industry (SIC 3271) totalled \$1,274.2 million, up 28.3% from \$993.1 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5564.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 42-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■



## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**Canadian Social Trends**, Winter 1990.

**Catalogue number 11-008E**

(Canada: \$8.50/\$34.00; United States:

US\$10.00/US\$40.00; Other Countries:

US\$12.00/US\$48.00).

**Canadian Economic Observer**, December 1990.

**Catalogue number 11-010**

(Canada: \$22.00/\$220.00; United States:

US\$26.00/\$260.00; Other Countries:

US\$31.00/\$310.00).

**The Labour Force**, November 1990.

**Catalogue number 71-001**

(Canada: \$17.90/\$179.00; United States:

US\$21.50/US\$215.00; Other Countries:

US\$25.10/US\$251.00).

**Focus on Culture**, Winter 1990.

**Catalogue number 87-004**

(Canada: \$6.25/\$25.00; United States:

US\$7.50/US\$30.00; Other Countries:

US\$8.75/US\$35.00).

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*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*

**The  
Daily**

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

Published by the Communications Division  
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)  
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, December 20, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASES

- **Earnings of Men and Women, 1989**

For women working full-time throughout 1989, average earnings were \$23,091 or 65.8% of male average earnings (\$35,073), little changed from 65.3% in 1988.

2
- **Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1989-1990**

Total federal and provincial government operating expenditures on adult correctional services during fiscal year 1989-90 were \$1.7 billion: \$806 million in the federal sector and \$847 million in the provinces.

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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### Earnings of Men and Women

1989

For women working full-time throughout 1989, average earnings were \$23,091 or 65.8% of male average earnings (\$35,073), little changed from 65.3% in 1988. During the 1980s, the earnings ratio showed little movement. It increased from 64.2% in 1980 to 65.6% in 1984. However, for the last four years, it has remained between 65.3% and 65.9%. In 1979, the ratio was 63.5%. In 1967, the first year of publication of the ratio, it was 58.4%.

*Earnings of Men and Women, 1989* is the latest report showing annual earnings by sex. The data are drawn from the Survey of Consumer Finances conducted in April 1990. This report compares 1989 earnings of men and women by such characteristics as age, education, occupation and marital status.

Other highlights from the report based on data for full-year full-time workers include:

- The female-to-male earnings ratio ranged from 81.9 % in the 15 to 24 age group to 60.0% in the 45 to 54 age group.
- Single (never married) females earned 92.1% of the earnings of single males, compared to 60.0% for married females and 76.1% for other categories.
- The female/male earnings ratio ranged from 59.5% for female earners with grade eight education or less to 69.5% for those with university degrees.
- Over the past decade, among female earners the proportion of full-year full-time workers increased (to 53% in 1989 from 47% in 1979). For men, however, the rate fell in the early 1980s, followed by recovery to a 1989 proportion that was virtually the same as in 1979.

It should be noted that there is no simple explanation for differences in earnings by sex for full-year full-time workers. Other important variables such as years of labour market experience, annual hours worked and educational attainment would have to be considered simultaneously to isolate the effect of gender alone.

*Earnings of Men and Women, 1989* (13-217, \$25) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information concerning these data or on the availability of special request tabulations, contact the Income and Housing Surveys Section (613-951-9775), Household Surveys Division. A microdata tape containing 1989 earnings and income data for individuals, along with socio-demographic characteristics, will be available soon. This tape can be ordered by contacting the Household Surveys Division. ■

### Adult Correctional Services in Canada

1989-90

Total federal and provincial government operating expenditures on adult correctional services during fiscal year 1989-90 were \$1.7 billion: \$806 million in the federal sector and \$847 million in the provinces. After adjustment for inflation, this represents approximately a 10% increase from 1988-89 and a 22% increase from 1985-86.

From a caseload perspective, an average of 29,000 adults were held in government correctional institutions on any one day during 1989-90 and another 85,000 offenders were under supervision in the community.

Highlights from the report *Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1989-90*, released today include:

- The average daily cost of housing an inmate in correctional facilities was \$115.10 in 1989-90. Using 1989-90 constant dollars to control for inflation, this figure represents an increase of \$1.49 (1%) from the 1988-89 average daily cost per inmate.
- The average inmate population under provincial jurisdiction was 18,140. This represents an increase of 10% from 1988-89 and 12% from 1985-86.
- At the federal level, the average inmate population reached 11,415. The federal custodial population increased by 4% from 1988-89 and by 2% from 1985-86.

- Expressed as a rate per 10,000 adults, the Canadian average was 105 persons admitted to custodial facilities during the year. Over the last five years, the rate of incarceration has fluctuated between 101 and 106.
- Sentenced inmates admitted to provincial custody were typically 28 years old, which is considerably lower than the median age of the Canadian adult population (40 years). The average age for federal inmates was 31 years.
- Over one-third of all admissions to the federal correctional system in 1989-90 were for either robbery or break and enter. Over the last five years, the number of admissions for those offences has fluctuated between 37% and 43%. At the provincial level, fine default admissions accounted for almost one-third of admissions, ranging from 28% to 32% over the five years.
- The percentage of females in Canada's correctional system has changed little over recent years. For 1989-90, female offenders represented 8% of sentenced admissions to provincial custody, 3% of admissions to federal custody and 17% of admissions to provincial probation.

- In total, there were 62 inmate deaths reported during 1989-90, representing a 9% decrease from the previous year. Thirty-one of these deaths occurred within the provincial inmate population and the other 31 within the federal inmate population. Over the past five years, the number of deaths has increased by 3%.

The report provides a descriptive overview of each of the correctional systems operating in the provincial, territorial, and federal jurisdictions of Canada. As a general reference document, this report focuses on custodial and community supervision services as well as financial expenditures and staff resources for adults across Canada.

**Available on CANSIM: tables 00180701, 00180703 to 00180706.**

The tenth issue in an annual series, *Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1989-90* (85-211; Canada: \$39; United States: \$47; Other Countries: \$55) covers the five fiscal years 1985-86 to 1989-90 and is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, please contact Information and Client Services, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, 19th Floor, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6 (613-951-9023). ■



## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

### Quarterly Demographic Statistics, for Canada, Provinces and Territories,

July-September 1990

The preliminary postcensal estimates of population for Canada, the provinces and territories on October 1, 1990 are now available as follows, with the annual growth rates in brackets:

• Canada	26,727,200	(1.4%)
• Newfoundland	572,400	(0.0%)
• Prince Edward Island	130,200	(0.1%)
• Nova Scotia	893,100	(0.6%)
• New Brunswick	725,200	(0.6%)
• Quebec	6,790,100	(1.1%)
• Ontario	9,793,100	(1.6%)
• Manitoba	1,091,000	(0.5%)
• Saskatchewan	997,800	(-0.6%)
• Alberta	2,485,600	(1.8%)
• British Columbia	3,168,200	(2.7%)
• Yukon	26,200	(2.6%)
• Northwest Territories	54,300	(1.4%)

Now available on CANSIM: matrix 1 (quarterly estimates), matrices 2, 3 and 397 (immigration), matrix 6516 (emigration), matrices 4, 5 and 6 (births, marriages and deaths), matrices 5731 and 6982 (interprovincial migration - Family Allowances), and matrix 6981 (Revenue Canada).

These estimates will appear in *Quarterly Demographic Statistics* (91-002, \$7.50/\$30) in the next few weeks.

For more detailed information, please contact your nearest regional reference centre or the relevant division. For vital statistics (births, deaths, marriages), contact N. Nault (613-951-1746), the Canadian Centre for Health Information; for other demographic estimates, contact Lise Champagne (613-951-2320), Demography Division. ■

### Book Publishing

1988-89

Sales in Canada by book publishers and exclusive agents reached \$1.1 billion in 1988-89, of which \$541 million represented sales of imported books. Book publishers increased their sales of own titles in Canada by 8% over 1987-88. During the same period, exclusive agency sales, of mainly imported books, rose by 11%.

There were 7,550 titles published in Canada, two-thirds of them by Canadian authors. Total sales of all Canadian-authored titles in print generated \$465 million in revenues.

The publication *Book Publishing* (87-210) contains a wealth of information on book publishing and exclusive agency activities, from titles published to profitability, from categories of titles sold to employment.

For further information, contact Michel Frève (613-951-1563), Culture Sub-division, Education, Culture and Tourism Division. ■

### Provincial Government Enterprise Finance

1988 Actual

In 1988, provincial government business enterprises earned an after-tax profit of \$5,170 million, up \$1,355 million (36%) over the previous year. Electric power utilities and enterprises engaged in finance, insurance and real estate accounted for most of the growth.

Total income reached \$40,819 million, an increase of \$2,414 million (or 6%) over 1987. Sales of goods and services and investment income remained the largest sources of income. Sales of goods and services were \$34,470 million, up 7%, while investment income grew by 2% in 1988 to reach \$5,361 million.

The debt of provincial government business enterprises stood at \$140,192 million at the end of 1988, up \$5,555 million over the previous year. This annual increase in debt of 4% was identical to that of the previous year.



**Available on CANSIM:** matrix 3267 (income and expense by industry), matrix 3268 (assets and liabilities by industry), matrix 3269 (income and expense by province), and matrix 3270 (assets and liabilities by province).

For more information on this release, please contact Richard Sauriol (613-951-1829) or Jeannine D'Angelo (613-951-1834), Economic Statistics Section, Public Institutions Division.

Data are also available through special tabulation. For more information or general inquiries on Public Institutions Division's products or services contact Patricia Phillips (613- 951-0767). ■

## Local Government Long-term Debt

November 1990

Estimates of the accumulated long-term debt of local governments in Canada, except Ontario, as at November 1990 are now available.

For further information on this release, contact Marlene Vollmer (613-951-1830), Public Institutions Division.

For more information, or general inquiries on Public Institutions Division's products or services, contact Patricia Phillips (613-951-0767). ■

## Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation

November 1990

Manufacturers shipped 3 872 996 square metres of R12 factor (RSI 2.1) mineral wool batts in November 1990, up 2.4% from the 3 780 679 square metres shipped a year earlier but down 12.1% from the 4 406 795 square metres shipped the previous month.

Year-to-date shipments to the end of November 1990 totalled 34 314 673 square metres, a decrease of 10.5% for the same period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM:** matrices 40 and 122 (series 32 and 33).

The November issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004,\$5/\$50) will be available at a later date . See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roland Joubert (613-951-3527), Industry Division. ■

## Tobacco Products

November 1990

Canadian tobacco product firms produced 5.33 billion cigarettes in November 1990, a 23.4% increase from the 4.32 billion cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1989. Production for January to November 1990 totalled 43.36 billion cigarettes, down 4.5% from 45.39 billion cigarettes for the corresponding period in 1989.

Domestic sales in November 1990 totalled 4.17 billion cigarettes, an increase of 49.5% over the 2.79 billion cigarettes sold in November 1989. Year-to-date sales for 1990 totalled 43.97 billion cigarettes, down 3.8% from the 1989 cumulative amount of 45.73 billion cigarettes.

**Available on CANSIM:** matrix 46.

To order the November 1990 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$5/\$50) or for further information contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

## Steel Primary Forms

Week Ending December 15,1990

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel primary forms production for the week ending December 15,1990 totalled 217 218 tonnes, an increase of 11.8% from the preceding week's total of 194 333 tonnes but down 14.3% from the year-earlier level of 253 443 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1990 was 11 639 297 tonnes, a decrease of 21.4% from 14 799 778 tonnes for the same period in 1989.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division. ■

## Steel Exports

November 1990 (Preliminary)

Data on preliminary steel exports for November 1990 are now available.

The final data will be published in *Primary Iron and Steel*, November 1990 (41-001, \$5/\$50). See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information on this release, contact G.W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

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## Rail in Canada

1988

*Rail in Canada*, an annual publication by Statistics Canada, provides information relating to the size and structure of the Canadian rail transport industry.

### Highlights

- Survey results for 1988 indicate that the total freight tonnage transported by Canadian railways increased to 269 million tonnes, an increase of 3% over the 1987 volume of 261 million tonnes.
- Total operating revenues for Canada's railway transport industry reached \$8 billion in 1988, representing a 1% increase over 1987, while expenditures increased 2% to \$7 billion.
- While freight transportation revenues remained almost unchanged, passenger revenues experienced a 13% increase between 1987 and 1988. Due to an increase in commuter traffic, the number of passengers transported increased by 12%. However, passenger revenues contributed only 3% to the total operating revenues in 1988.
- Most provinces and territories registered increases in freight traffic in 1988. Exceptions were Prince Edward Island, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

*Rail in Canada* (52-216, \$45) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information, contact Yasmin Sheikh (613-951-2518), Transportation Division. ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

### **National Income and Expenditure Accounts,**

Annual Estimates 1978-1989.

#### **Catalogue number 13-201**

(Canada: \$39.00; United States: US\$47.00;  
Other Countries: US\$55.00).

### **Earnings of Men and Women, 1989.**

#### **Catalogue number 13-217**

(Canada: \$25.00; United States: US\$30.00;  
Other Countries: US\$35.00).

### **Rail in Canada, 1988.**

#### **Catalogue number 52-216**

(Canada: \$45.00; United States: US\$54.00;  
Other Countries: US\$63.00).

### **Service Bulletin – Communications – Telephone Statistics, 1989.**

#### **Catalogue number 56-001**

(Canada: \$8.20/\$49.00; United States: US\$9.85/  
US\$59.00; Other Countries: US\$11.50/US\$69.00).

### **Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1989-1990.**

#### **Catalogue number 85-211**

(Canada: \$39.00; United States: US\$47.00;  
Other Countries: US\$55.00).

### **Book Publishing, 1988-1989.**

#### **Catalogue number 87-210**

(Canada: \$17.00; United States: US\$20.00;  
Other Countries: US\$24.00).

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Each centre has facilities to retrieve information from Statistics Canada's computerized data retrieval systems CANSIM and Telichart. A telephone inquiry service is also available with toll free numbers for regional clients outside local calling areas. Many other valuable services – from seminars to consultations – are offered. Call or write your regional reference centre for information.

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3rd floor  
Viking Building  
Crosbie Road  
St. John's, Newfoundland  
A1B 3P2

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Toll free service: 1-800-563-4255  
Fax: 1-709-772-6433

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North American Life Centre  
1770 Market Street  
Halifax, Nova Scotia  
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Toll free service: 1-800-565-7192  
Fax: 1-902-426-9538

### **Quebec**

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200 René Lévesque Bld. W.  
Guy Favreau Complex  
Suite 412 East Tower  
Montreal, Quebec  
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Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831  
Fax: 1-514-283-7969

### **National Capital Region**

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Fax: 1-416-973-7475

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266 Graham Avenue  
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Toll free service: 1-800-542-3404  
Fax: 1-204-983-7543

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Toll free service: 1-800-667-7164  
Fax: 1-306-780-5403

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T5J 3B6

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Toll free service: 1-800-282-3907  
Fax: 1-403-495-3026  
N.W.T. – Call collect (403) 495-3028

### **Southern Alberta**

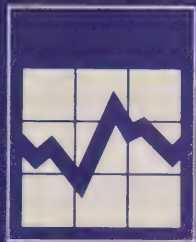
Advisory Services  
Statistics Canada  
First Street Plaza  
Room 401  
138-4th Avenue South East  
Calgary, Alberta  
T2G 4Z6

Local calls: 292-6717  
Toll free service: 1-800-472-9708  
Fax: 1-403-292-4958

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757 West Hastings Street  
Suite 440F  
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9

Local calls: 666-3691  
Toll free service:  
1-800-663-1551 (except Atlin, B.C.)  
Fax: 1-604-666-4863  
Yukon and Atlin, B.C. Zenith 08913



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, December 21, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASES

- **Security Transactions with Non-residents, October 1990**  
In October 1990, non-resident investment in Canadian bonds soared to \$2.3 billion, in contrast to the near-record net disinvestment in Canadian stocks (\$0.6 billion).

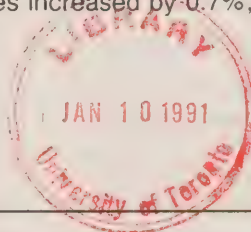
3
- **Unemployment Insurance Statistics, October 1990**  
The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits, adjusted for seasonal variations, increased 3.7% to 1,007,000 in October.

5
- **Employment, Earnings and Hours, October 1990**  
Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$522.80, up 5.2% over a year earlier.

7
- **Building Permits, October 1990**  
The preliminary value of building permits issued in Canada increased 5.5% in October to \$2,543.2 million, from \$2,410.0 million in September.

10
- **Department Store Sales and Stocks, October 1990**  
Seasonally adjusted department store sales increased by 0.7%, the second consecutive monthly gain.

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(continued on page 2)

### 1991 Major Release Dates

Copies of Statistics Canada's 1991 release dates for 18 selected economic indicators are enclosed with today's *Daily*.

Users should note that, for the first time ever, all series show precise dates, rather than the range noted for many series in the past.

For further information, contact Greg Thomson (613-951-1116), Communications Division.

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- **Wholesale Trade, October 1990** 13  
Wholesale merchants' sales totalled \$15.6 billion in October 1990, a decrease of 3.9% from a year earlier.
  - **Retail Trade, October 1990** 15  
Seasonally adjusted, retail sales decreased by 0.3% in October, the third consecutive monthly decline.
  - **The Changing Profile of Canadian Families with Low Incomes, 1970-1985** 17  
Significant changes occurred between 1970 and 1985 in the characteristics of families with low incomes.
  - **Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Part II – Labour Unions. 1988** 17  
Total union membership increased 3.0% in 1988 to reach a level of 3.8 million persons.
- 

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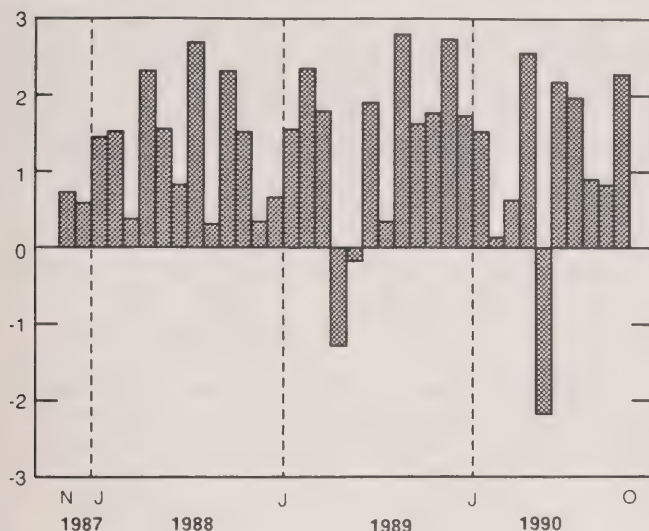
## MAJOR RELEASES

### Security Transactions with Non-residents

(Net sales to non-residents + / net purchases from non-residents - )

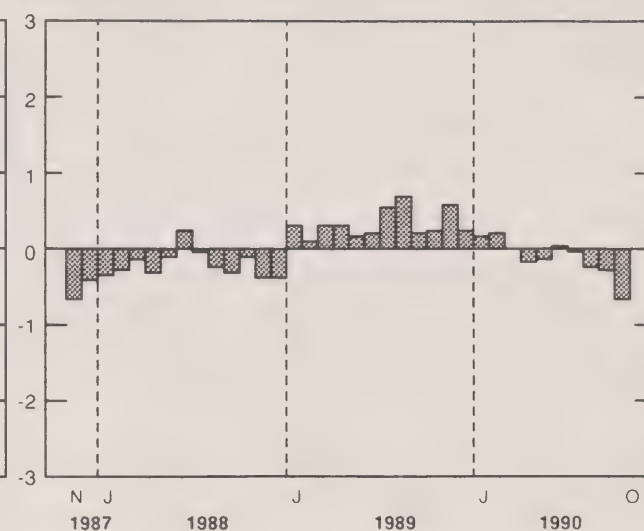
#### Canadian Bonds

\$ Billions



#### Canadian Stocks

\$ Billions



### Security Transactions with Non-residents

October 1990

#### Canadian Securities

In October 1990, non-resident investment in Canadian bonds soared to \$2.3 billion, following two months of moderate net investments which averaged \$850 million. The net investment in the current month was primarily directed to net new issues (\$1.5 billion).

New bond sales to non-residents rose to \$2.9 billion in October, double the average of the previous three months. Provincial governments returned to foreign markets in October, after a one month absence, placing \$1.0 billion in a variety of foreign currencies. New corporate placements also rose sharply to \$1.0 billion, directed mainly to the U.S. market. Non-residents purchased \$0.7 billion of domestic issues of the Government of Canada, down from \$1.0 billion in September. With retirements unchanged at \$1.4 billion in October, net new issues amounted to \$1.5 billion, the highest level in four months.

In the secondary market, where non-residents have been net investors in Canadian bonds for five consecutive months, their net purchases this month totalled nearly \$800 million. Large net investment from the United States coupled with continued strong net purchases from the United Kingdom were partially offset by net selling by Japan and other Asian countries. Interest rate differentials between Canada and United States widened by some 50 basis points during October, following a general narrowing over the six previous months. October saw a continuation of the pattern prevailing so far this year where non-residents increased their holdings of outstanding Government of Canada bonds while simultaneously reducing their holdings of other Canadian bonds. The net investment in Government of Canada issues in the current month was directed to issues with an average term to maturity of only three years. The gross value of trading in the secondary market rebounded to \$24 billion in October from a low level of \$15 billion in September.

Non-residents reduced their holdings of Canadian stocks by \$641 million in October, up sharply from the September sell-off. The net disinvestment in October was second only to the record \$671 million established in November in the aftermath of the crash of October 1987. Consecutive monthly net sales by non-residents, which started in July 1990, brings to \$1.2 billion the net disinvestment over this period. The net disinvestment in the current month was led by U.S. residents with net sales of \$504 million. Canadian stock prices, as measured by the TSE 300 Composite Index, fell 2.4% in October.

## Foreign Securities

Residents sold, on a net basis, \$393 million of foreign bonds in October, the bulk of which were foreign bonds other than U.S. bonds. Residents' holdings of foreign stocks were largely unchanged: a net investment of \$46 million in U.S. stocks was mostly offset by a net disinvestment of \$35 million of overseas stocks.

The October issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$15.80/\$158) will be available in January. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information in this release, contact D. Granger (613-951-1864), Balance of Payments Division.

## Security Transactions with Non-residents

(Net sales to non-residents + /net purchases from non-residents -)

Period	Canadian Securities					Foreign Securities		
	Bonds			Stocks	Total Canadian	Bonds	Stocks	Total foreign
	Outstanding bonds	New issues <sup>1</sup>	Total bonds					
\$ millions								
1990								
May	-2,282	124	- 2,159	-129	-2,288	281	397	678
June	499	1,668	2,166	32	2,198	-434	49	-385
July	1,190	776	1,965	-24	1,941	-200	-95	-295
August	547	335	881	-240	642	-65	-539	-604
September	685	150	835	-261	574	654	192	846
October	782	1,486	2,269	-641	1,627	393	-11	382
January to October								
1989	7,500	5,138	12,637	3,040	15,676	-1,389	-824	-2,213
1990	2,165	8,595	10,760	-1,076	9,684	290	-6	284

<sup>1</sup> Net of retirements

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

October 1990

### Seasonally Adjusted

- For the week ended October 20, 1990, the preliminary estimate of the number of beneficiaries<sup>1</sup> receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits stood at 1,007,000, up 3.7% from a month earlier.
- Between September and October, the seasonally adjusted number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits increased 6.8% in Ontario, 3.7% in Manitoba and Alberta, 2.8% in New Brunswick, 2.6% in Quebec, 2.1% in Saskatchewan, 1.8% in British Columbia, 1.7% in Prince Edward Island, and 1.2% in Nova Scotia. The number decreased 2.2% in the Yukon, and 1.2% in the Northwest Territories. There was practically no change in Newfoundland.
- In October, total benefit payments (adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of working days) increased 3.9% to \$1,194 million, and the number of benefit weeks advanced 4.0% to 5.0 million.

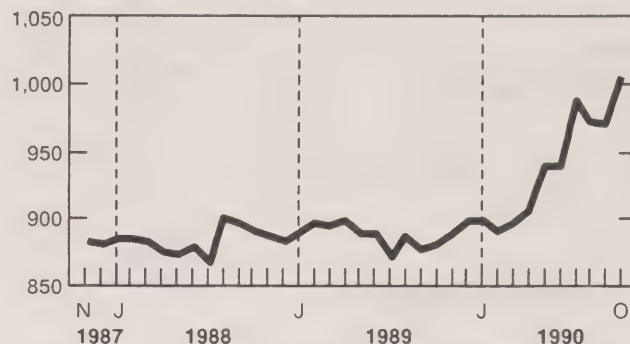
### Unadjusted

- In October 1990, the number of beneficiaries<sup>1</sup> (including all persons qualifying for regular and special unemployment insurance benefits) was 988,000, increasing 14.6% from the same month a year ago. Over the same period, the number of male beneficiaries rose 22.4% to 504,000, and the number of female beneficiaries advanced 7.5% to 484,000.
- Benefits paid during October totalled \$1,062 million<sup>2</sup>, up 28.3% from October 1989. The increase is partially attributable to the greater

### Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Unemployment Insurance Benefits, Canada

Seasonally adjusted

'000



number of working days available in October 1990 as compared with the same month a year ago. Since the start of 1990, \$10,956 million has been paid to beneficiaries, up 13.5% from the same period last year. For the same period, the average weekly payment increased 7.3% to \$230.25, and the number of benefit weeks advanced 5.7% to 48.0 million.

- A total of 390,000 claims<sup>2</sup> (applications) for unemployment insurance benefits were received in October, an increase of 24.9% over the same month a year earlier. Since the start of 1990, 2,847,000 claims have been received, up 13.1% compared with the same period last year.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 26 (series 1.6), 5700-5717, 5735, and 5736.** The last two matrices contain monthly data, starting in January 1984, on beneficiaries by sex and Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) or Census Agglomeration (CA).

The October 1990 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001, \$14.70/\$147), containing data for August, September, and October will be available in January 1991. See "How to Order Publications".

Unpublished beneficiaries data, including statistics for small areas defined by data users, are also available on request. For special tabulations or further information, contact André Picard (613-951-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division. (FAX: 613-951-4087) □

<sup>1</sup> The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who qualified for unemployment insurance benefits during a specific week of the reference month.

<sup>2</sup> Benefits paid, number of benefit weeks, and number of claims received relate to a complete calendar month, and these data are usually final estimates when released. It should also be noted that these data are affected by the number of working days available during the reference month to process claims and to pay benefits. In making short-term comparisons it is not uncommon to observe different trends between these data and the number of beneficiaries.



# Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	October 1990	September 1990	August 1990	October 1989	October 90/ September 90
Seasonally adjusted					% change
<b>Benefits</b>					
Amount paid (\$000)	1,193,743	1,149,227	1,138,102	982,681	3.9
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,983	4,790	4,859	4,437	4.0
<b>Beneficiaries - Regular benefit (000)</b>	<b>1007<sup>P</sup></b>	<b>971<sup>P</sup></b>	<b>974<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>881</b>	<b>3.7</b>
	October 1990	September 1990	August 1990	October 1989	October 90/ October 89
Unadjusted					% change
<b>Benefits</b>					
Amount paid (\$000)	1,061,827	872,501	1,048,382	827,748	28.3
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,609	3,825	4,593	3,850	19.7
Average weekly benefit (\$)	230.36	228.10	228.27	214.97	7.2
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>24.9</b>
<b>Beneficiaries (000)</b>					
Total	988 <sup>P</sup>	906 <sup>P</sup>	1,028 <sup>r</sup>	862	14.6
Regular benefits	846 <sup>P</sup>	773 <sup>P</sup>	894 <sup>r</sup>	729	16.0
January to October					1990/1989
	1990		1989		
					% change
<b>Benefits</b>					
Amount paid (\$000)	10,955,573		9,655,121		13.5
Weeks of benefit (000)	47,581		45,009		5.7
Average weekly benefit (\$)	230.25		214.52		7.3
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	<b>2,847</b>		<b>2,517</b>		<b>13.1</b>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>					
<b>Year-to-date average (000)</b>	<b>1,097<sup>P</sup></b>		<b>1,027</b>		<b>6.7</b>

<sup>P</sup> Preliminary figures.

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

## Employment, Earnings and Hours

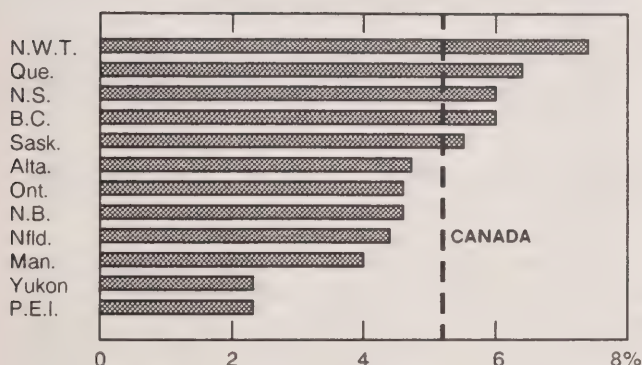
October 1990 (Unadjusted)

### Industrial Aggregate Summary

The preliminary October 1990 estimate of average weekly earnings for all employees in the industrial aggregate<sup>1</sup> was \$522.80, an increase of 0.5% from September. Earnings increased by 5.2%<sup>2</sup> (\$25.89) from October 1989.

Canada industrial aggregate employment was estimated at 10,279,000, up 22,000 (+0.2%) from the September 1990 level. On a year-over-year basis, employment decreased for the tenth consecutive month and was 217,000 (-2.1%) lower than in October 1989.

### Percent change in Average Weekly Earnings October 1989 – October 1990



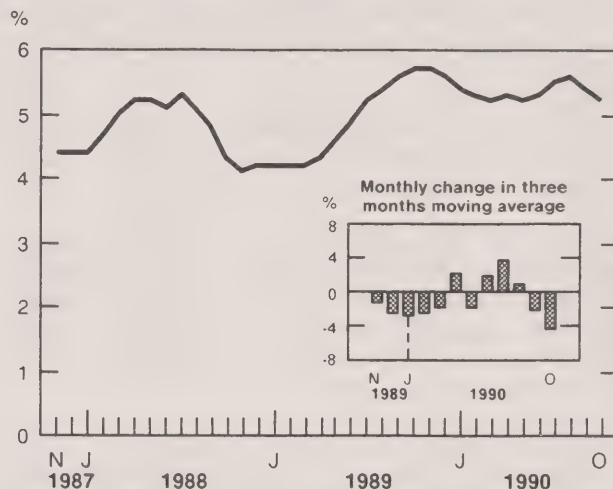
## National Highlights

### Average Weekly Earnings

- In October, the year-over-year growth in earnings in the goods-producing industries was 5.5%. The year-to-date growth was 5.7% compared to the 1989 annual average of 5.4%.
- Earnings in construction recorded the highest growth rate (+6.8%) of all goods-producing industries.

### Three months moving average of the year-over-year percent change in average weekly earnings

Industrial Aggregate – Canada



- The year-over-year increase in earnings in the service-producing industries was 5.9% in October. The year-to-date growth was 5.7% relative to the 1989 annual average of 4.8%.
- The year-to-date earnings growth in non-commercial services<sup>3</sup> (5.6%) indicated a strong acceleration relative to last year's annual average (3.6%).
- Earnings growth in commercial services<sup>3</sup> (5.0%) decelerated for a sixth consecutive month, led by the slowdown observed in services to business management. The year-over-year growth rate in commercial services is now lower than the average for the service-producing industries for the first time since April 1989.

<sup>1</sup> The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

<sup>2</sup> Not adjusted for inflation.

<sup>3</sup> Commercial services comprise amusement and recreation services, services to business management, personal services, accommodation and food services and miscellaneous services. Non-commercial services include education and health and welfare.

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## Number of Employees

- Employment in goods-producing industries has declined for eleven consecutive months and was down 8.6% from October 1989. While all industries contributed to this decline, manufacturing accounted for almost three-quarters of the drop.
- Employment in service-producing industries was virtually unchanged (0.2%) from the October 1989 level.
- Commercial services<sup>3</sup> showed a year-over-year decrease in employment (-2.7%) for the ninth consecutive month. Services to business management, personal services and accommodation and food services contributed to the October decline.
- Non-commercial services<sup>3</sup> showed the strongest employment growth (+3.1%) of all industries. Both education and related services, and health and welfare services contributed to this increase.

## Hours and Hourly Earnings

- In October 1990, average weekly hours for employees paid by the hour<sup>4</sup> were estimated at 31.6, down from 32.1 a year ago.
- In the goods-producing industries, average weekly hours for hourly paid employees were estimated at 38.8, while in the service-producing industries the average was 28.2. This compares with average weekly hours of 39.2 in the goods-producing and 28.2 in the service-producing industries in October of last year.

- Average hourly earnings for employees paid by the hour were estimated at \$13.12, up 5.0% from a year ago. Hourly earnings were estimated at \$15.51 in the goods-producing and \$11.52 in the service-producing industries.

## Provincial and Territorial Highlights

- In October 1990, year-over-year declines in employment were noted in all provinces except for Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and British Columbia.
- The largest year-over-year decreases in employment were recorded in Quebec (-2.9%), Ontario (-2.9%), the Yukon (-4.8%) and the Northwest Territories (-4.9%).
- In October, Nova Scotia (6.0%), Quebec (6.4%), Saskatchewan (5.5%), British Columbia (6.0%) and the Northwest Territories (7.4%) had higher year-over-year growth in earnings than the Canada industrial aggregate (5.2%).
- Compared to the 1989 annual average (4.2%), year-to-date earnings growth in Quebec (6.0%) showed an acceleration.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.**

Data are available from *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002) and by special tabulation. For further information on this release or on the program, products and services, contact Sylvie Picard (613-951-4090), FAX (613-951-4087) Labour Division.

□

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<sup>4</sup> Employees paid by the hour account for approximately half of industrial aggregate employment.



# Employment, Earnings and Hours,

October 1990  
(Unadjusted)

Industry Group - Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	Number of employees *					
	October 1990 <sup>P</sup>	September 1990 <sup>r</sup>	October 1989	October 1990/89	Jan-Oct 1990/89	Jan-Dec 1989/88
	Thousands			Year-over-year % change		
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>10,279.2</b>	<b>10,257.4</b>	<b>10,496.7</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Goods-producing industries</b>	<b>2,500.3</b>	<b>2,541.6</b>	<b>2,735.2</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Forestry	58.4	62.7	65.5	-10.9	-11.4	-0.3
Mines, quarries and oil wells	148.7	150.0	150.6	-1.2	-3.0	-6.8
Manufacturing	1,767.2	1,785.5	1,937.4	-8.8	-6.6	0.8
Construction	526.0	543.4	581.7	-9.6	-5.4	6.6
<b>Service-producing industries</b>	<b>7,779.0</b>	<b>7,715.8</b>	<b>7,761.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Transportation, communication & other utilities	869.5	866.3	874.3	-0.6	1.2	3.4
Trade	1,868.7	1,848.4	1,879.5	-0.6	0.3	1.3
Finance, insurance & real estate	662.3	657.9	646.9	2.4	0.5	0.4
Community, business & personal services	3,681.0	3,640.4	3,668.5	0.3	-0.3	3.4
Public administration	697.5	702.8	692.3	0.7	1.3	2.7
<b>Industrial aggregate - Provinces</b>						
Newfoundland	147.0	150.0	150.0	-2.0	-1.2	2.9
Prince Edward Island	38.0	39.8	36.6	3.7	1.6	1.2
Nova Scotia	302.9	304.7	304.9	-0.6	-0.7	4.9
New Brunswick	227.4	230.2	232.5	-2.2	0.0	3.4
Quebec	2,494.2	2,485.7	2,567.9	-2.9	-2.8	1.0
Ontario	4,182.5	4,165.3	4,308.4	-2.9	-2.5	2.3
Manitoba	392.9	397.2	391.6	0.3	-0.7	-0.1
Saskatchewan	305.6	307.1	307.9	-0.7	0.0	0.8
Alberta	989.7	977.6	996.6	-0.7	1.1	3.6
British Columbia	1,168.8	1,168.5	1,168.6	0.0	2.2	4.5
Yukon	10.5	10.9	11.0	-4.8	-7.4	6.8
Northwest Territories	19.7	20.5	20.7	-4.9	-2.5	2.1
	Average weekly earnings *					
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>522.80</b>	<b>520.37</b>	<b>496.91</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Goods-producing industries</b>	<b>643.24</b>	<b>638.73</b>	<b>609.86</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Forestry	698.30	664.63	657.90	6.1	2.3	6.0
Mines, quarries and oil wells	876.50	869.21	839.12	4.5	5.5	6.5
Manufacturing	615.44	611.04	586.60	4.9	5.5	5.1
Construction	664.58	663.09	622.55	6.8	6.6	6.3
<b>Service-producing industries</b>	<b>484.09</b>	<b>481.39</b>	<b>457.11</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Transportation, communication & other utilities	661.07	654.15	627.94	5.3	3.9	4.1
Trade	381.71	379.32	362.40	5.3	4.8	5.6
Finance, insurance & real estate	544.95	543.46	532.01	2.4	1.6	4.2
Community, business & personal services	445.15	443.93	418.64	6.3	7.1	4.9
Public administration	685.53	672.79	632.32	8.4	7.0	4.6
<b>Industrial aggregate - Provinces</b>						
Newfoundland	489.44	489.25	468.99	4.4	3.8	4.9
Prince Edward Island	427.72	425.51	418.11	2.3	4.8	5.6
Nova Scotia	463.10	461.05	437.09	6.0	5.8	3.6
New Brunswick	470.52	467.45	449.64	4.6	4.7	5.1
Quebec	513.39	510.75	482.54	6.4	6.0	4.2
Ontario	544.11	543.15	519.97	4.6	5.3	5.5
Manitoba	469.53	465.44	451.54	4.0	4.2	5.5
Saskatchewan	456.23	451.50	432.64	5.5	4.5	3.5
Alberta	520.15	519.38	496.58	4.7	5.3	4.7
British Columbia	532.66	525.87	502.57	6.0	4.8	5.4
Yukon	627.08	619.86	613.23	2.3	4.9	5.2
Northwest Territories	733.58	725.27	682.92	7.4	5.7	6.9

<sup>P</sup> preliminary estimates.  
<sup>r</sup> revised estimates.  
for all employees.

## Building Permits

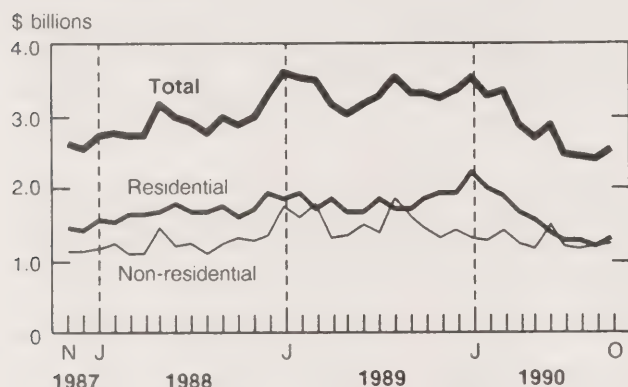
October 1990

### Summary

The preliminary value of building permits issued in Canada increased 5.5% in October to \$2,543.2 million, from \$2,410.0 million in September. Both construction sectors, residential and non-residential, were responsible for this increase.

### Value of Building Permits Issued in Canada

Seasonally adjusted



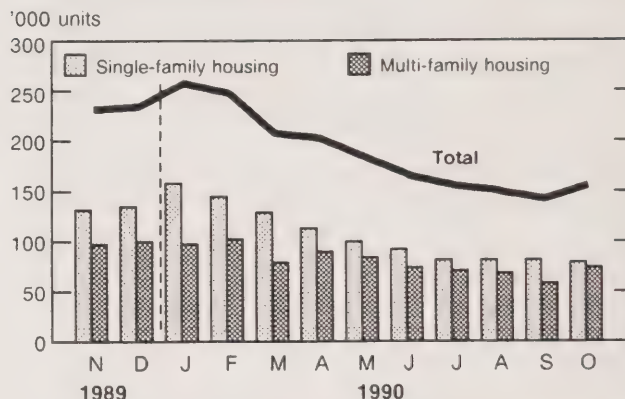
Note: Revised data for September, preliminary data for October.

### Residential Sector

- The preliminary value of residential building permits increased 9.1% in October to a level of \$1,309.3 million, from \$1,200.5 million in September.
- The single-family dwelling sector fell 2.2% to \$864.6 million, and the multi-family dwelling sector recorded a significant increase of 40.5% to \$444.7 million.
- On a regional basis, only the Atlantic region, Ontario and British Columbia reported gains in the value of residential building permits in October.
- The number of dwelling units authorized increased in October (+10.0%) to 154,548 units at an annual rate (80,100 single detached and 74,448 multiple dwellings). This increase, entirely attributable to the multiple dwelling sector, put an end to the downward trend observed since the beginning of the year.

### Dwelling Units Authorized in Canada

Seasonally adjusted at annual rates



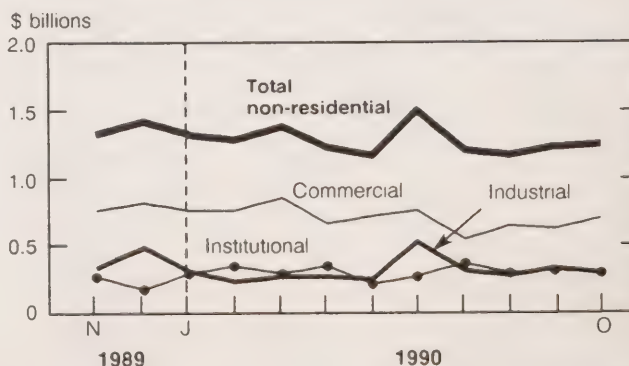
Note: Revised data for September, preliminary data for October.

### Non-residential sector

- The preliminary value of non-residential building permits totalled \$1,233.9 million in October, up 2.0% from the September level of \$1,209.5 million.
- Decreases were registered in the value of the industrial sector (-11.7% to a level of \$279.4 million) and the institutional sector (-4.0% to a level of \$277.0 million). The commercial sector value increased 12.0% to \$677.4 million.
- Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia were the only regions to register gains in the value of non-residential building permits in October.

### Value of Non-residential Permits Issued in Canada

Seasonally adjusted



Note: Revised data for September, preliminary data for October.

## Short-term Trend

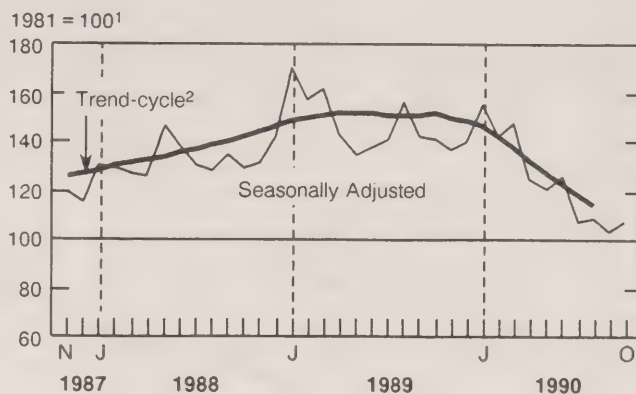
- The short-term trend (excluding engineering projects) followed its downward trend in August for the tenth consecutive month, with a 3.7% drop to 113.3.
- The trend index of residential permits dropped 5.5% to a level of 116.2 while the non-residential index fell 1.7% to 110.2.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 80 (levels 3-7, 9-15), 129, 137, 443, 989-992, 994, 995 and 4073.

The October 1990 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001,\$22/\$220) is scheduled for release the second week of January.

For further information on statistics, contact Pierre Pichette (613-951-2585) or Marcel Poirier (613-951-2026), for analysis information Paul Gratton (613-951-2025), Investment and Capital Stock Division.

## Building Permits Indices

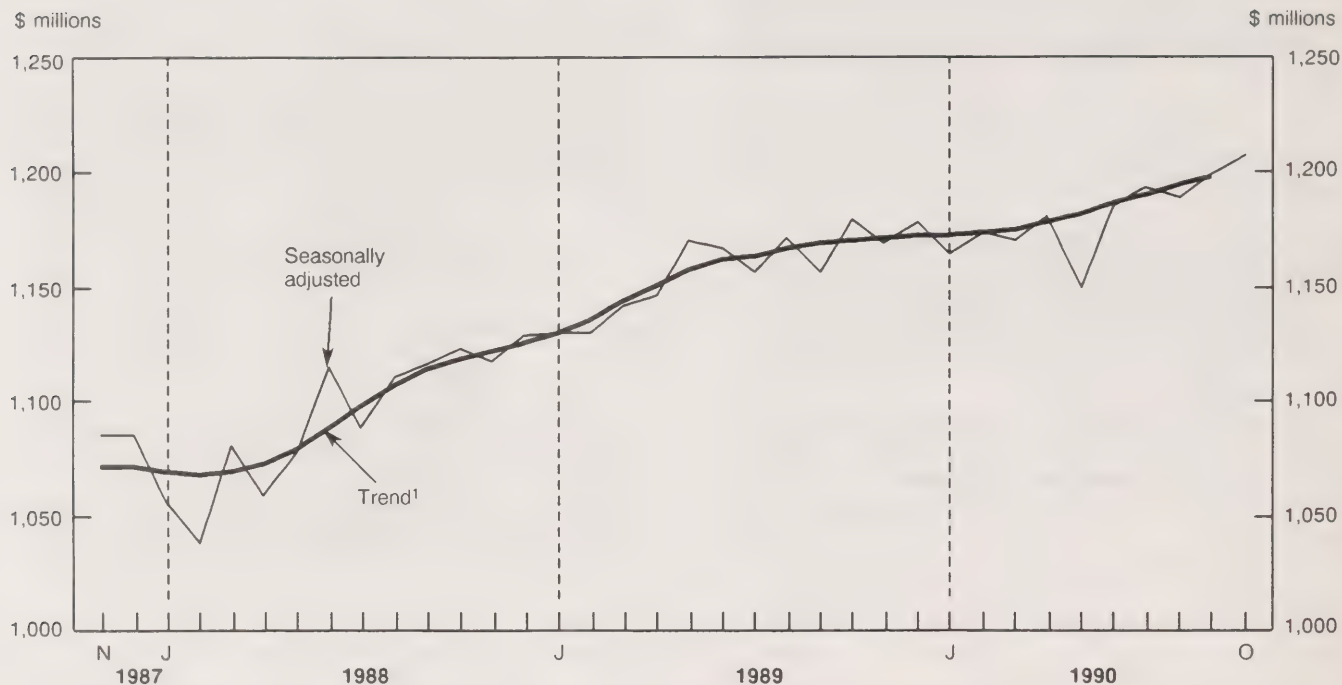


<sup>1</sup> This series is deflated by using the construction input price index which includes cost of material and labor.

<sup>2</sup> The trend-cycle shows the seasonally-adjusted value of Building Permits without irregular influences which can obscure the short-term trend.



## Department Store Sales, Canada



<sup>1</sup> The short-term trend represents a weighted average of the data.

## Department Store Sales and Stocks

October 1990

### Highlights

#### Seasonally Adjusted Data

- Department store sales including concessions totalled \$1,208 million in October 1990, an increase of 0.7% over the previous month's revised total of \$1,200 million.
- The October increase extended the trend of generally rising sales observed since June 1990. Department store sales advanced on average by 1.0% per month during the June to October period compared to a decline of 0.5% in the first five months of 1990.
- Department store stocks (at selling value) totalled \$5,012 million at the end of October, a decline of 0.2% from the September 1990 revised value of \$5,020 million. This decline followed four

consecutive monthly increases. On a year-over-year basis, stocks rose by 2.8% in October.

- The ratio of stocks to sales stood at 4.15:1 in October, a decline from the 4.19:1 observed in September.

#### Year-to-date

- Cumulative department store sales for the first ten months of 1990 amounted to \$10.4 billion, up 2.4% over the corresponding period of 1989.

**Available on CANSIM:** matrix 112, levels 1-3, series 4, 5, 6.

Order the October 1990 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$13/\$130), available the third week of February. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

## Department Store Sales, Canada (including concessions)

October 1990

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted						
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1990/ 1989	Oct. 1989	July 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Aug. 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Sept. 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Oct. 1990 <sup>p</sup>	Oct./ Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990/ 1989
	millions of \$		%		millions of \$		%		%		
Total Sales	1,155	1,155	1,215	+ 5.2	1,179	1,193	1,188	1,200	1,208	+ 0.7	+ 2.5
Total Stocks	5,636	5,322	5,825	+ 3.4	4,878	4,884	4,967	5,020	5,012	- 0.2	+ 2.7
Stock to Sales Ratio	4.88	4.61	4.80		4.14	4.09	4.18	4.19	4.15		

## Wholesale Trade

October 1990

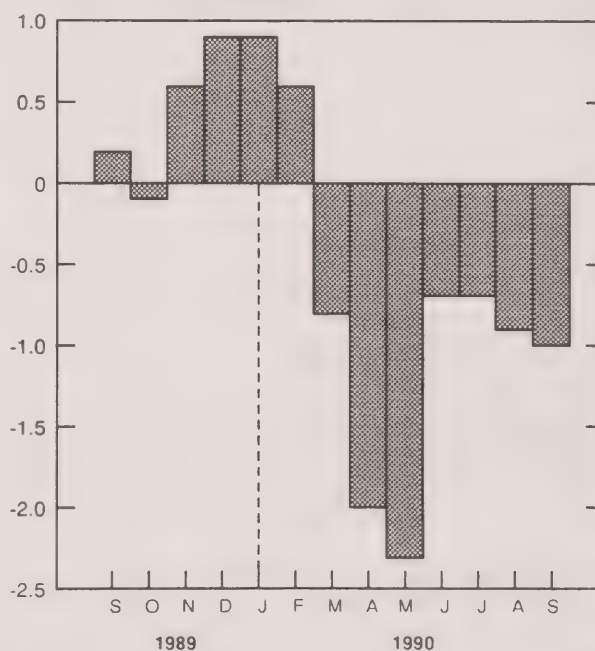
### Highlights

#### Unadjusted Sales – October 1990

- In October, wholesale merchants' sales were \$15.6 billion, dropping 3.9% from the same month a year earlier. The downward trend continued as year-over-year sales decreases were recorded for the eighth time in 10 months.
- The overall decline between October 1989 and October 1990 sales was primarily attributable, in order of dollar impact, to decreases reported by wholesalers of lumber and building materials (-14.7%), wholesalers of other machinery, equipment and supplies (-7.4%) and wholesalers of metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies (-17.6%). Wholesalers of other products (farm and paper products; agricultural supplies; industrial and household chemicals; etc.) reported a notable gain of 6.0%
- Regionally, nine provinces and territories posted sales decreases ranging from -19.1% in Prince Edward Island to -1.3% for Quebec. Increases were reported in Newfoundland (+6.5) and Alberta (+3.0%).

### Wholesale Merchants' Sales

% monthly change, seasonally adjusted  
(three-month moving average)



### Year-to-date

- In the first 10 months of 1990, cumulative sales were estimated at \$154.3 billion, 2.6% lower than the value for the corresponding period in 1989.

### Seasonally Adjusted Sales - September 1990

- Wholesale merchants' sales on a seasonally adjusted basis were down 1.0% from the previous month, to \$14.8 billion in September 1990. Sales declined for the seventh consecutive month.
- Seven of the nine trade groups registered lower sales. The trade groups having the most significant dollar impact on the overall sales decreases in September 1990 were wholesalers of other machinery, equipment and supplies (-1.5%), wholesalers of lumber and building materials (-2.9%) and wholesalers of other products (farm and paper products; agricultural supplies; industrial and household chemicals; etc.), down 1.5%.

- Wholesalers of other machinery, equipment and supplies registered the seventh drop in a row, for a total decline of 15.5% from February. Sales of wholesalers of lumber and building materials have been declining since November 1989, dropping 13.5%. Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies wholesalers have been declining since February, a cumulative drop of 20.2%.
- Regionally, nine provinces registered declines ranging from -4.0% in Nova Scotia to -0.1% for Quebec. Increases were recorded in the Yukon and Northwest Territories (+4.5%) and Newfoundland (+2.0%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 648 and 649.

The October 1990 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$14.40/\$144) will be available the first week of January 1991. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release contact Gilles Berniquez (613-951-3540), Industry Division.

### Wholesale Merchants' Sales, by Trade Group and Region

October 1990

Trade group	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted						
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Oct. 1990 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 1990/ 1989	Sept. 1989	June 1990 <sup>r</sup>	July 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Aug. 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Sept. 1990 <sup>p</sup>	Sept./ Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990/ 1989
	millions of \$				millions of \$				%		
Canada											
Food, beverage, drug and tobacco products	3,661	3,565	3,693	0.9	3,505	3,552	3,559	3,557	3,538	-0.5	0.9
Apparel and dry goods	411	376	344	-16.3	388	356	347	347	335	-3.5	-13.7
Household goods	635	602	639	0.7	541	536	532	535	544	1.6	0.4
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	1,913	1,726	1,989	3.9	1,743	1,690	1,699	1,703	1,726	1.3	-1.0
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies	1,398	1,040	1,152	-17.6	1,336	1,146	1,109	1,083	1,078	-0.5	-19.3
Lumber and building materials	1,800	1,514	1,534	-14.7	1,615	1,509	1,477	1,445	1,403	-2.9	-13.1
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	435	337	380	-12.7	394	373	359	344	331	-3.8	-16.0
Other machinery, equipment and supplies	3,538	3,279	3,276	-7.4	3,606	3,521	3,429	3,344	3,294	-1.5	-8.6
Other products	2,480	2,472	2,628	6.0	2,471	2,475	2,537	2,552	2,515	-1.5	1.8
<b>Total, all trades</b>	<b>16,270</b>	<b>14,910</b>	<b>15,635</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>15,599</b>	<b>15,158</b>	<b>15,048</b>	<b>14,911</b>	<b>14,763</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-5.4</b>
Regions											
Newfoundland	180	172	191	6.5	164	161	165	169	173	2.0	5.3
Prince Edward Island	46	34	37	-19.1	40	37	38	38	37	-1.9	-8.1
Nova Scotia	420	405	352	-16.2	382	389	391	393	377	-4.0	-1.3
New Brunswick	309	264	276	-10.6	286	269	274	276	271	-1.8	-5.6
Quebec	4,042	3,769	3,988	-1.3	3,879	3,735	3,734	3,722	3,720	-0.1	-4.1
Ontario	6,572	6,055	6,361	-3.2	6,335	6,117	6,056	5,979	5,938	-0.7	-6.3
Manitoba	546	475	511	-6.4	528	517	514	506	488	-3.6	-7.6
Saskatchewan	576	492	534	-7.4	537	518	518	514	498	-3.0	-7.2
Alberta	1,429	1,377	1,472	3.0	1,393	1,449	1,399	1,372	1,356	-1.2	-2.6
British Columbia	2,130	1,849	1,894	-11.1	2,007	1,974	1,929	1,903	1,842	-3.2	-8.2
Yukon and Northwest Territories	20	16	19	-5.2	19	17	17	17	18	4.5	-7.6

<sup>r</sup> Revised figure

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary figure.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.



## Retail Trade

October 1990

### Highlights

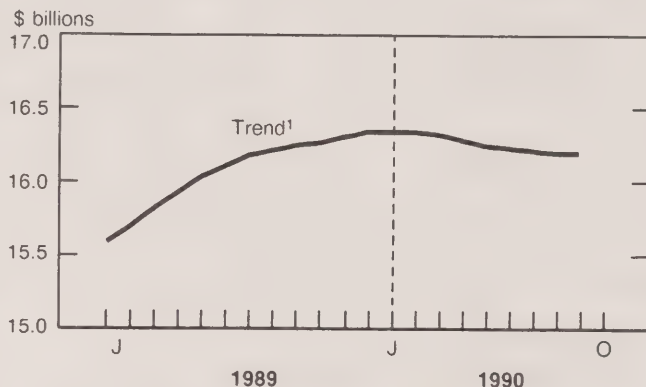
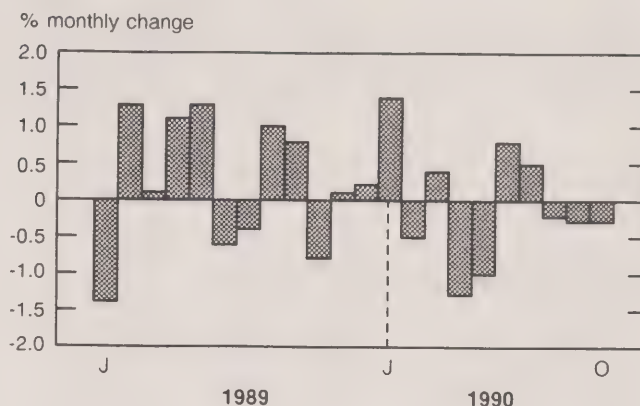
#### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Preliminary estimates indicate that retail sales decreased 0.3% in October to \$16.1 billion, in line with similar declines in the previous two months. Excluding service stations, retail sales declined 1.1% in October.
- While retail sales have fluctuated during the first 10 months of 1990, generally they have been declining. During the last 10 months, sales decreased on average by 0.1% a month.
- The overall decline in October was primarily attributable, in order of dollar impact, to decreases reported by motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers (-3.3%), supermarkets and grocery stores (-0.8%) and women's clothing stores (-3.1%). Offsetting these decreases was a sharp gain by service stations (10.7%), driven mostly by higher gasoline prices.
- Motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers' sales fell for the fourth consecutive month in October. Sales of women's clothing stores have shown a generally declining trend since April 1990, decreasing on average by 0.7% compared to an average monthly increase of about 1.1% in the first quarter. The 0.8% decrease in supermarket and grocery store sales followed fluctuating but generally increasing sales since the beginning of the year.
- Sales declined in seven provinces in October, ranging from 3.0% in New Brunswick to 0.3% in Alberta. Gains were reported in Nova Scotia (0.5%), British Columbia (0.3%) and Saskatchewan (0.2%). Combined, the Yukon and Northwest Territories recorded an increase of 2.8%.

#### Year-to-date

- Cumulative retail sales for the first 10 months of 1990 amounted to \$158.3 billion, up 1.4% over the corresponding period in 1989.

### Retail Sales, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted



<sup>1</sup> The short-term trend represents a weighted average of the data.

**Available on CANSIM:** matrices 2399 (seasonally adjusted), 2400 (not seasonally adjusted) and 2398 (department store type merchandise totals for the provinces and territories).

The October 1990 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$14.40/\$144) will be available the first week of January 1991. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682) or Roger Laplante (613-951-3552), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division. □

# Retail Sales, by Trade Group and by Region

October 1990

Trade group	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted						
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Oct. 1990 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 1990/ 1989	Oct. 1989	July 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Aug. 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Sept. 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Oct. 1990 <sup>p</sup>	Oct./ Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990/ 1989
	millions of \$		%		millions of \$				%		%
Canada											
Supermarkets and grocery stores	3,327	3,552	3,448	3.6	3,465	3,545	3,541	3,567	3,538	-0.8	2.1
All other food stores	278	289	284	2.2	288	299	301	296	297	0.6	3.3
Drug and patent medicine stores	740	794	849	14.7	743	818	819	832	840	0.9	13.0
Shoe stores	180	182	178	-1.1	163	168	169	167	164	-1.8	0.2
Men's clothing stores	187	170	188	0.8	183	186	192	174	182	5.0	-0.6
Women's clothing stores	336	374	338	0.7	329	346	343	344	333	-3.1	1.2
Other clothing stores	416	389	384	-7.8	391	369	371	371	362	-2.3	-7.3
Household furniture and appliance stores	829	755	773	-6.7	803	740	727	742	732	-1.4	-8.8
Household furnishings stores	219	201	209	-4.7	207	206	205	200	199	-0.3	-3.9
Motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers	3,701	3,051	3,428	-7.4	3,636	3,537	3,475	3,418	3,306	-3.3	-9.1
Gasoline service stations	1,193	1,163	1,309	9.7	1,177	1,190	1,198	1,172	1,298	10.7	10.3
Automotive parts, accessories and services	986	953	1,040	5.5	968	980	1,009	1,001	1,001	--	3.5
General merchandise stores	1,750	1,705	1,799	2.8	1,724	1,737	1,737	1,734	1,737	0.2	0.7
Other semi-durable goods stores	602	604	592	-1.7	637	651	646	637	630	-1.1	-1.0
Other durable goods stores	419	457	422	0.5	485	468	477	478	478	-0.1	-1.5
All other retail stores	923	989	955	3.4	1,000	999	999	1,029	1,017	-1.1	1.7
Total, all stores	16,087	15,629	16,196	0.7	16,200	16,238	16,209	16,162	16,115	-0.3	-0.5
Total excluding motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers	12,386	12,578	12,768	3.1	12,563	12,701	12,734	12,744	12,810	0.5	2.0
Department store type merchandise	5,679	5,631	5,732	0.9	5,666	5,688	5,686	5,679	5,658	-0.4	-0.1
Regions											
Newfoundland	284	288	294	3.6	292	300	307	301	300	-0.5	2.8
Prince Edward Island	64	63	64	-0.5	67	66	64	66	65	-1.9	-3.4
Nova Scotia	517	499	523	1.2	528	546	533	524	527	0.5	-0.2
New Brunswick	414	393	406	-1.9	413	415	408	408	396	-3.0	-4.2
Quebec	4,031	3,827	3,931	-2.5	4,054	3,923	3,955	3,925	3,890	-0.9	-4.0
Ontario	6,032	5,839	6,067	0.6	6,090	6,084	6,076	6,049	6,013	-0.6	-1.3
Manitoba	583	561	582	-0.3	579	597	580	578	569	-1.5	-1.7
Saskatchewan	518	509	550	6.1	514	535	537	528	529	0.2	3.0
Alberta	1,621	1,592	1,666	2.8	1,637	1,643	1,644	1,655	1,649	-0.3	0.8
British Columbia	1,977	2,013	2,069	4.6	2,030	2,103	2,081	2,089	2,095	0.3	3.2
Yukon and Northwest Territories	45	44	45	-0.4	45	43	44	43	45	2.8	-1.4
Yukon	19	19	20	3.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northwest Territories	26	25	25	-3.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Figures not available

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

## The Changing Profile of Canadian Families with Low Incomes

1970-1985

Significant changes occurred between 1970 and 1985 in the characteristics of families with low incomes.

A report (released today) analyses these changes among families which constituted the bottom tenth on the income scale in 1970 and 1985. The characteristics examined include family structure, marital status, age, family work patterns and the major source of income.

### Highlights

- Compared with 27% in 1970, 45% of the lowest decile in 1985 consisted of lone-parent families. Two-thirds of all lone-parent families with children under six years of age were in this decile in 1985.
- Young families (husbands/parents under 35 years) formed a higher proportion of the bottom decile in 1985 (42%) than in 1970 (28%).
- In 1970, 23% of all elderly families were in the lowest decile; in 1985, only 5% of these families were in that decile. Compared with 27% in 1970, elderly families accounted for only 7% of the bottom decile.
- In 1985, 9% of all families with a single European ethnic origin and 19% of all families with a single non-European ethnic origin were in the lowest decile. One out of three aboriginal families and one out of four families with a South American ethnic origin were in the bottom decile.
- On the whole, nearly 10% of family income in 1985 came from government transfer payments. In the case of families in the lowest decile, 63% of their total income was derived from these transfer payments.

*The Changing Profile of Canadian Families with Low Incomes* (13-602, \$30) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Abdul Rashid, Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division (613-951-6897). ■

## Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act: Part II – Labour Unions

1988

Highlights of the report *Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act: Part II – Labour Unions*, 1988, released today include:

- Total union membership increased 3.0% in 1988 to reach a level of 3.8 million persons.
- The membership share of national unions increased to 53%, enhanced by the gain of thousands of fisheries workers in Newfoundland, previously affiliated with The United Food and Commercial Workers, an international union.
- Ontario and Quebec together accounted for 65% of all union members – about the same share as in 1987.
- Growth in women membership in 1988 was 4%, continuing to outpace overall union growth.
- The proportion of women members to total membership within each province varied widely. Prince Edward Island ranked highest with 49.2% women, followed by Saskatchewan at 45.9%. In contrast, female representation in Newfoundland accounted for 29% of organized labour.
- Newfoundland, with an overall rate of unionization of 52.4%, was the only province with a rate exceeding 40%.
- Almost one-third of all union members were employed in service industries, while for women members, this proportion was 57%.
- Total income from Canadian operations reported by all labour organizations in 1988 amounted to \$746 million, an increase of 6.5% over 1987.
- In 1988, the excess of income over expenditures (surplus) for all reporting labour unions was \$3.6 million. International unions experienced for the second year in a row a loss on their operations in Canada (\$9.7 million). Government unions, which had reported declining surpluses for the preceding five years, also recorded a loss in 1988. National unions improved their surplus by 69.7% to \$16.4 million.



- Government of Canada securities represented more than one-half of international unions' investments in 1988. In contrast, they accounted for less than 5% of the total portfolio of national and government unions.

Order *Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act: Report for 1988, Part II – Labour Unions* (71-202, \$34), now available. Contact Stuart McLeod (613-951-9862), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Local Government Finance – Financial Management System Basis

1988 and 1989 Revised Estimates

On a Financial Management System (FMS) basis, revised total local government revenues for 1988 were \$50.7 billion, an increase of \$3.7 billion (7.9%) from the previous year. Total expenditures were \$50.8 billion, an increase of \$3.1 billion (6.5%) from 1987. Both revenue and expenditure increases were slightly greater than the 1983 to 1988 five-year average annual increases of 6.6% for the revenues and 6.2% for the expenditures.

Revised total local government revenues for 1989 were \$53.4 billion, an increase of \$2.7 billion (5.3%) from the previous year. Total expenditures amounted to \$55.3 billion, an increase of \$4.5 billion (8.9%) from 1988. The revenue increase was slightly smaller than the 1984 to 1989 five-year average annual increase of 6.6%, while the expenditure increase was slightly greater than the five-year average of 7.1%.

#### Note to Users:

The Financial Management System (FMS) provides a standardized presentation of government accounting for the federal, provincial and local governments in Canada. The individual governments' accounting systems are not directly comparable because the policies and structure of governments differ. The FMS adjusts data from government budgets, estimates, public accounts and other records to provide detailed, intergovernmentally comparable data as well as compatible national aggregates that are consistent over time. In other words, FMS statistics may not accord with the figures published in government financial statements.

Local government data are prepared by Public Institutions Division from various administrative documents of provincial and local governments and information obtained from provincial government ministries and other divisions within Statistics Canada.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 2764-2776.**

For further information on this release, contact Robert Loggie (613-951-1809) or Jacinthe Bourdeau (613-951-1825), Public Institutions Division.

Data are also available through special tabulation. For more information or general inquiries on Public Institutions Division's products or services contact Patricia Phillips, Data Dissemination Co-Ordinator (613-951-0767). ■

### Air Carrier Operations in Canada

October-December 1989

- The number of passengers carried on all of the services offered by Canadian carriers rose 3% between the fourth quarters of 1988 and 1989. A 5% decline in Level I carriage was offset by an increase of a half million passengers on all other Canadian carriers. Canadian airlines experienced a 9% increase in charter enplanements during the fourth quarter of 1989. A 41% growth in the number of charter passengers on smaller (non-Level I) carriers compensated for a 25% decline on the major airlines. Non-Level I carriers also accounted for the 1% increase in passengers using scheduled services.
- Level I carriers' 1989 fourth quarter operating losses were twice those reported during the same period in the previous year. The increase in operating loss can be partially attributed to a relative growth in expenses. Aircraft operations and depreciation expense were the two primary contributors to a 6% rise in operating costs. Level I carriers' operating revenue only rose 1% in the fourth quarter of 1989 because of a \$32 million decline in revenues from charter services which partially offset a \$50 million increase in scheduled and incidental revenues.
- Compared to a year earlier, the fourth quarter 1989 economy fare index for domestic scheduled services advanced by 8% in unadjusted terms, while the discount fare index rose by 14%. For the international markets, the economy fare index rose by 7%, while the discount fare index increased by less than 1%.
- During the fourth quarter of 1989, 58% of domestic scheduled passengers travelled on discount fares, down from about 62% in 1988. For the international markets, over two out of every three (69%) scheduled passengers flew on discount fares.

The October-December 1989 issue of *Air Carrier Operations in Canada* (51-002) will be released shortly.

For more information on this release, contact Bradley Snider (819-997-6195), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division. ■

## Canadian Civil Aviation Statistics

October 1990

Preliminary monthly operational data for October 1990 is now available. Data reported by Canadian Level I air carriers on scheduled services for the 10 months of 1990 show that domestic passenger-kilometres decreased by 5.3%, while international passenger-kilometres increased by 3.1% over the same period of 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 385.

Preliminary civil aviation data for October 1990 will be available in the January issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$9.30/\$93). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Bradley Snider (819-997-6195), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division. ■

## Survey of Literacy Skills Used in Daily Activities – Writing Skills

1989

On May 30 and July 17, 1990, reading and numeracy skills data from this survey were released. Statistics are now available on the writing skills of Canadians.

Functional writing skills of Canadians were assessed through the use of two writing tasks. One involved the writing of a simple message to a household member asking them to turn on the oven. The second task required respondents to write a letter to a company requesting the repair of an appliance still under warranty.

For the purpose of the survey, literacy was defined as: the information processing skills necessary to use the printed material commonly encountered at work, at home and in the community.

A micro-data file for the survey is now available. For further information, contact Gilles Montigny (613-951-9731), Household Surveys Division or Karen Kelly (613-951-4594), Social Survey Methods Division. ■

## Marriages

1989

In 1989, 190,640 marriages were recorded, a 1.6% increase over the 187,728 marriages in 1988 and 4.7% more than 182,151 marriages in 1987. The marriage rate (marriages per 1,000 population) increased to 7.3 in 1989 from 7.2 in 1988 and 7.1 in 1987. The median age at marriage in 1989 was 24.9 years for never-married women and 26.7 years for never-married men. Since 1960 the median age at marriage has increased by three years for single women and by 2.5 years for single men.

Data on marriages recorded in 1989 is now available. For further information, contact Nelson Nault (613-951-1746), Canadian Centre for Health Information. ■

## Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers

November 1990

Canadian domestic shipments of corrugated boxes and wrappers totalled 173 015 thousand square metres in November 1990, a decrease of 4.0% from the 180 288<sup>r</sup> (revised) thousand square metres shipped a year earlier.

January to November 1990 domestic shipments totalled 1 927 345 thousand square metres, down 6.3% from the 2 056 808<sup>r</sup> thousand square metres for the same period in 1989.

The November 1990 issue of *Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division. ■

## Production, Shipments and Stocks of Sawmills East of the Rockies

October 1990

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased 13.5% to 1 822 522 cubic metres in October 1990 from 2 106 991 cubic metres after revisions in October 1989.

Stocks on hand at the end of October 1990 totalled 2 315 620 cubic metres, a decrease of 2.3% compared to 2 370 596 cubic metres in October 1989.



Year-to-date production in 1990 amounted to 18 414 859 cubic metres, a decrease of 6.2% compared to 19 637 303 cubic metres after revisions for the same period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 53 and 122 (series 2).**

The October 1990 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$10/\$100) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

## Major Appliances

November 1990

Domestic sales of major appliances by Canadian manufacturers decreased to 174,020 units in November 1990, down 9.7% from 192,676 units in October 1990 and down 11.6% from the 196,905 units sold in the same month of 1989.

Year-to-date domestic sales from January to November 1990 amounted to 1,957,051 units compared to 2,265,877 units for the same period of 1989, or a 13.6% decrease.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 65, 66 and 122 (series 30).**

The November 1990 issue of *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* (43-010, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division. ■

## Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances

November 1990

Canadian electrical appliance manufacturers produced 88,293 kitchen appliances in November 1990, down 23.2% from the 114,994 appliances produced a year earlier.

Production of home comfort products totalled 25,424 in November 1990, a decrease of 40.4% from the previous year.

Year-to-date production of specified domestic electrical appliances amounted to 824,576. Corresponding data for the same period in 1989 amounted to 1,253,601 units.

The November 1990 issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division. ■

## Stocks of Frozen Meat Products

December 1, 1990

Total frozen meat in cold storage as of December 1 amounted to 27 088 tonnes as compared with 28 953 tonnes last month and 28 735 tonnes a year ago.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 87 and 9517-9525.**

To order *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (\$11.50/\$115), a statistical bulletin, contact Guy Gervais (613-951-2453).

For more information on this release, contact David Burroughs (613-951-2510), Agriculture Division. ■

## Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based)

October 1990

Commodity-country import trade statistics based on the Harmonized System (H.S.) for October 1990 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

The October 1990 issue of *Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based)* (65-007, \$55.10/\$551) will be available the second week of January 1991. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), International Trade Division. ■

## **Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based)**

October 1990

Commodity-country export trade statistics based on the Harmonized System (H.S.) for October 1990 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

The October 1990 issue of *Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based)* (65-004, \$55.10/\$551) will be available the second week of January 1991. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), International Trade Division. ■

## **Motor Carrier Freight – Quarterly Survey**

Third Quarter 1990 (46 Largest Carriers)

The results of the Motor Carrier Freight Quarterly Survey 1990, covering the activities of the 46 largest carriers of the for-hire trucking industry in the third quarter of 1990, are now available.

For further information, contact Yasmin Sheikh (613-951-2518), Transportation Division. ■

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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**The Changing Profile of Canadian Families with Low Incomes, 1970-1985.**

**Catalogue number 13-602**

(Canada: \$30.00; United States: US\$36.00; Other Countries: US\$42.00).

**Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, October 1990.**

**Catalogue number 31-001**

(Canada: \$17.30/\$173.00; United States: US\$20.80/US\$208.00; Other Countries: US\$24.20/US\$242.00).

**Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, November 1990.**

**Catalogue number 32-001**

(Canada: \$2.70/\$27.00; United States: US\$3.20/US\$32.00; Other Countries: US\$3.80/US\$38.00).

**Construction Type Plywood, October 1990.**

**Catalogue number 35-001**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Coal and Coke Statistics, September 1990.**

**Catalogue number 45-002**

(Canada: \$10.00/\$100.00; United States: US\$12.00/US\$120.00; Other Countries: US\$14.00/US\$140.00).

**Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin –**

**Aviation, December 1990.**

**Catalogue number 51-004**

(Canada: \$9.30/\$93.00; United States: US\$11.20/US\$112.00; Other Countries: US\$13.00/US\$130.00).

**Oil Pipe Line Transport, September 1990.**

**Catalogue number 55-001**

(Canada: \$10.00/\$100.00; United States: US\$12.00/US\$120.00; Other Countries: US\$14.00/US\$140.00).

**Canadian Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter 1990.**

**Catalogue number 67-001**

(Canada: \$27.50/\$110.00; United States: US\$33.00/\$132.00; Other Countries: US\$38.50/\$154.00).

**Corporations and Labour Unions Return Act: Part II – Labour Unions, 1988.**

**Catalogue number 71-202**

(Canada: \$34.00; United States: US\$41.00; Other Countries: US\$48.00).

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### How to Order Publications

*Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*



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## MAJOR RELEASE DATES

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**Week of December 24 - 28**

(Release dates are subject to change)

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Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
December		
28	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	October 1990

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**The  
Daily**

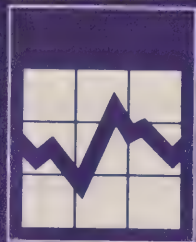
### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

Published by the Communications Division  
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Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, December 28, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASE

- **Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry,**  
October 1990 2  
Gross Domestic Product at factor cost, at 1986 prices, slid a further 0.1% in  
October after dropping 0.7% in September.

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Annual Survey of Manufactures, 1988:

Man-made Fibre and Filament Yarn Industry	5
Other Spun Yarn and Woven Cloth Industry	5
Household Products of Textile Materials Industry	5
Wooden Household Furniture Industry	5
Other Stamped and Pressed Metal Products Industries	5
Other Metal Fabricating Industries n.e.c.	5
Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Industry	6
Boatbuilding and Repair Industry	6
Broom, Brush and Mop Industry	6
Button, Buckle and Clothes Fastener Industry	6



**MAJOR RELEASE DATES:** January 1991 7



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## MAJOR RELEASE

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### Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry

(Seasonally Adjusted)  
October 1990

#### Monthly Overview

Economic activity continued to abate in October. The rate of decline, however, slowed to -0.1% from -0.7% and -0.4% in September and August respectively, leaving output 1.2% below its peak in March 1990. A 0.1% advance in services was more than offset by a 0.5% decline in goods production in October. Both goods and services had declined in the previous two months. Excluding industries where strike settlements boosted output, GDP declined 0.2% in October and 0.4% in September.

#### Goods-producing Industries

The 0.5% decline in goods production followed drops of 1.6% in September and 0.8% in August and left production 3.6% below its September 1989 peak. Although construction accounted for most of the decline, forestry, agriculture and fishing also recorded lower output. Manufacturing, mining, and utilities posted marginal increases.

A 2.9% fall in construction, the fourth consecutive monthly decline, left output 8.8% below its April 1990 peak level. Although non-residential and engineering construction posted marginal declines, a 10.6% plunge in residential construction left output 25.5% below its April 1990 peak. As in previous months, lower activity on single dwellings dominated the decline.

Output of construction-related industries has been trending downward since the Spring of 1990. Forestry output fell 1.4% in October to a level 12.3% below April, and output of manufacturing industries such as non-metallic mineral products (cement, concrete, glass, etc.), wood products, and furniture was 6%-to-8% lower than in May 1990. Asphalt roofing and carpets were 21% and 25% lower, respectively, than in May.

Elsewhere in manufacturing, gains led by transportation equipment (3.0%), chemicals (1.4%), and paper (1.2%) were offset by losses in primary metals (2.7%), electrical products (1.6%), and printing and publishing (2.4%).

The advance in transportation equipment was dominated by a 15.0% increase in motor vehicle

production, as output rebounded following settlement of the auto assemblers' strike. Output by manufacturers of motor vehicle parts, who were not involved in the strike, slipped 0.7% in October.

Gains were widespread in the chemical and paper industries, although output of chemicals has remained flat for several months and production of paper and related products has declined 7.4% since its peak in May.

The drop in output of primary metals was led by declines of 6.1% in iron and steel and 5.1% in smelting and refining. Strike activity continued to curb iron and steel output, now 38% below its July 1990 level. Declines in refining and smelting were widespread except for copper.

Higher production of crude oil and natural gas (0.9%) and potash (11.9%) paced the mining industry to a 0.3% increase. Increased extraction of natural gas dominated the gain in crude oil and natural gas. As well, pipeline throughput rose 1.0% and gas distribution by utilities advanced 2.5%.

#### Services-producing Industries

The 0.1% increase in services output followed declines of 0.2% in September and 0.1% in August. Advances in transportation, and finance, insurance and real estate were partly offset by declines in retail and wholesale trade.

Higher activity in railway and trucking services led a 2.2% increase in transportation output. Although this was the largest percentage increase since January 1988, it primarily reflected the settlement of strikes by railway and auto assembly workers. Higher railway shipments were led by coal, grain, potash and lumber. Trucking activity rebounded from a slump in September when a strike by auto workers curbed shipments of vehicles.

The finance, insurance and real estate industry posted a 0.5% gain in October following a 0.1% loss in September. Natural resource royalties advanced 3.5% as output of potash and natural gas rose to their highest levels since September 1989. Increased activity by security brokers and investment companies was partly offset by lower real estate development activity.

Retail trade fell 1.0% to its lowest level since February 1988. Widespread reductions in activity led by retailers of motor vehicles, food, and women's clothing were partly offset by narrowly-based gains led by service station operators.

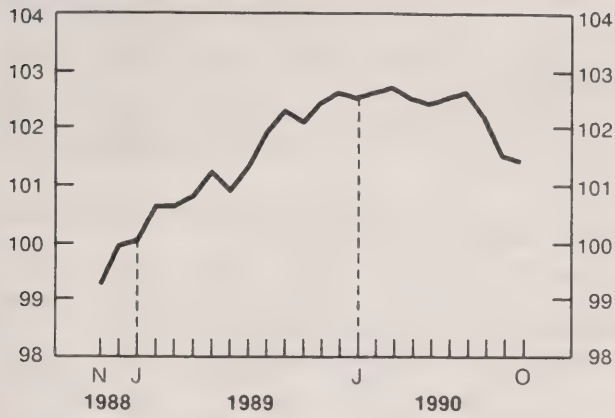


## Gross Domestic Product

Seasonally adjusted at annual rates at 1986 prices

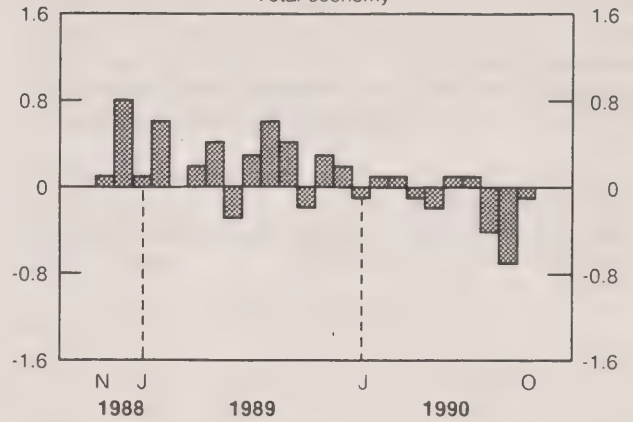
### Total Economy

Index (January 1989 = 100)



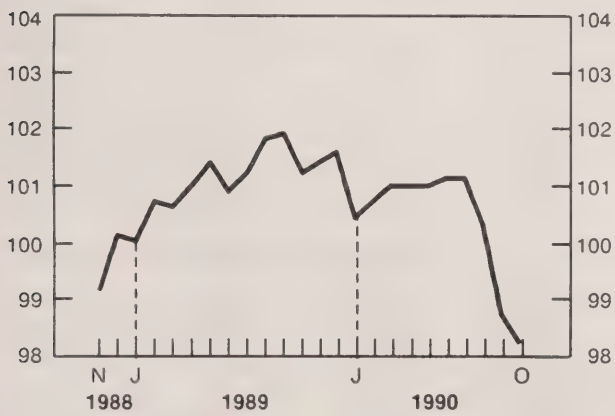
% change

### Total economy



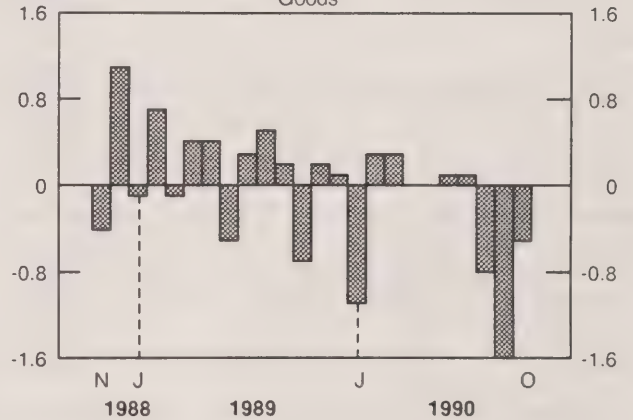
### Goods

Index (January 1989 = 100)



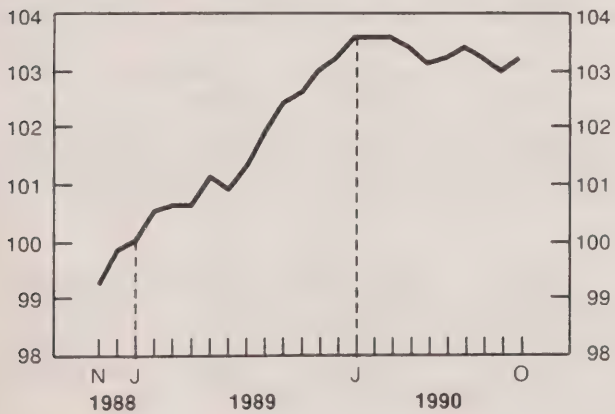
% change

### Goods



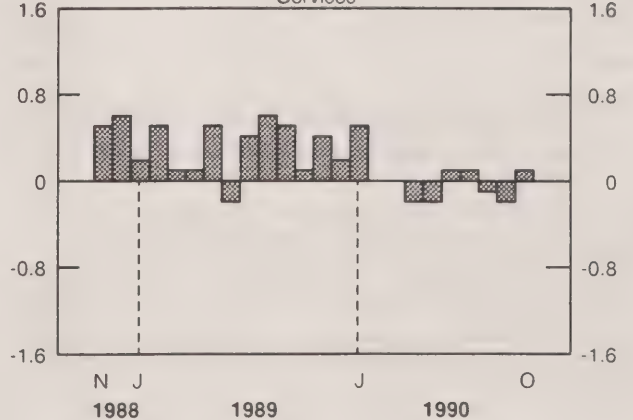
### Services

Index (January 1989 = 100)



% change

### Services



Following declines of 1.9% in August and 1.0% in September, wholesale trade slid a further 0.6% in October. This was the eighth consecutive monthly decline and left wholesale activity 9.1% below its February 1990 peak. The downward trend has been dominated by reduced activity by wholesalers of machinery and equipment, and hardware. In October, widespread declines led by wholesalers of machinery and equipment, food, and petroleum were partly offset by increased sales of motor vehicles and hardware.

Elsewhere in services, reductions in amusement, hotel, and restaurant services led a 0.1% decline in community, business and personal services.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrices 4671-4674.

Order the October 1990 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (15-001, \$12.70/\$127), scheduled for release in January 1991. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Lyle Sager (613-951-9164), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

### Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, at 1986 Prices by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

	1989	1990			
	October	July	August	September	October
<b>Total Economy</b>	<b>509,670.4</b>	<b>512,092.0</b>	<b>510,191.8</b>	<b>506,706.7</b>	<b>506,263.5</b>
<b>Business Sector</b>	<b>420,724.5</b>	<b>421,315.6</b>	<b>419,487.4</b>	<b>415,788.7</b>	<b>415,197.9</b>
<b>Goods:</b>	<b>177,268.7</b>	<b>177,094.8</b>	<b>175,660.8</b>	<b>172,838.4</b>	<b>171,949.2</b>
Agriculture	9,963.7	10,496.4	10,515.6	10,480.8	10,455.6
Fishing and Trapping	1,094.9	1,112.4	1,134.0	1,146.0	1,131.6
Logging Industry	2,680.4	2,686.8	2,580.0	2,454.0	2,420.4
Mining Industries	19,471.8	19,821.6	19,706.4	19,472.4	19,521.6
Manufacturing Industries	94,489.8	93,308.4	92,082.0	90,578.4	90,662.4
Construction Industries	33,765.6	33,859.2	33,711.6	32,764.8	31,802.4
Other Utility Industries	15,802.5	15,810.0	15,931.2	15,942.0	15,955.2
<b>Services:</b>	<b>243,455.8</b>	<b>244,220.8</b>	<b>243,826.6</b>	<b>242,950.3</b>	<b>243,248.7</b>
Transportation and Storage	22,978.2	22,452.0	22,363.2	21,895.2	22,375.2
Communication Industries	17,871.4	19,068.0	19,184.4	18,955.2	18,938.4
Wholesale Trade	27,841.1	27,159.6	26,650.8	26,372.4	26,209.2
Retail Trade	31,761.6	31,132.8	31,024.8	30,882.0	30,567.6
Finance, Insurance and					
Real Estate	80,248.5	80,132.4	80,426.4	80,368.8	80,734.8
Community, Business and					
Personal Services	62,755.0	64,276.0	64,177.0	64,476.7	64,423.5
<b>Non-business Sector</b>	<b>88,945.9</b>	<b>90,776.4</b>	<b>90,704.4</b>	<b>90,918.0</b>	<b>91,065.6</b>
<b>Goods</b>	<b>932.6</b>	<b>926.4</b>	<b>908.4</b>	<b>919.2</b>	<b>924.0</b>
<b>Services:</b>	<b>88,013.3</b>	<b>89,850.0</b>	<b>89,796.0</b>	<b>89,998.8</b>	<b>90,141.6</b>
Government Service Industry	32,890.3	33,324.0	33,230.4	33,356.4	33,382.8
Community and Personal Services	52,046.0	53,421.6	53,461.2	53,527.2	53,640.0
Other Services	3,077.0	3,104.4	3,104.4	3,115.2	3,118.8
<b>Other Aggregations:</b>					
Goods Producing Industries	178,201.3	178,021.2	176,569.2	173,757.6	172,873.2
Services Producing Industries	331,469.1	334,070.8	333,622.6	332,949.1	333,390.3
Industrial Production	130,696.7	129,866.4	128,628.0	126,912.0	127,063.2
Non-durable Manufacturing	43,990.6	43,374.0	43,069.2	42,654.0	42,604.8
Durable Manufacturing	50,499.2	49,934.4	49,012.8	47,924.4	48,057.6

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### **Man-made Fibre and Filament Yarn Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the man-made fibre and filament yarn industry (SIC 1811) totalled \$1,167.9 million, down 2.6% from \$1,199.3 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5425.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 34-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

### **Other Spun Yarn and Woven Cloth Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other spun yarn and woven cloth industry (SIC 1829) totalled \$1,371.2 million, down 0.02% from \$1,371.5 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5427.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 34-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

### **Household Products of Textile Materials Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the household products of textile materials industry (SIC 1993) totalled \$656.0 million, up 0.2% from \$654.6 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5435.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 34-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

### **Wooden Household Furniture Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the wooden household furniture industry (SIC 2611) totalled \$1,123.0 million, up 7.2% from \$1,047.2 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5474.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 35-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Keith Martin (613-951-3518), Industry Division. ■

### **Other Stamped and Pressed Metal Products Industries**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other stamped and pressed metal products industries (SIC 3049) totalled \$3,282.2 million, up 0.6% from \$3,264.1 million (revised) in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5526.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 41-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

### **Other Metal Fabricating Industries n.e.c.**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the other metal fabricating industries n.e.c. (SIC 3099) totalled \$1,441.3 million, up 14.6% from \$1,257.1 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5539.**



The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 41-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

### **Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the aircraft and aircraft parts industry (SIC 3211) totalled \$4,539.7 million, up 15.1% from \$3,944.9 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5549.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 42-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

### **Boatbuilding and Repair Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the boatbuilding and repair industry (SIC 3281) totalled \$489.6 million, up 10.6% from \$442.7 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5565.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 42-251, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

### **Broom, Brush and Mop Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the broom, brush and mop industry (SIC 3991) totalled \$124.6 million, up 4.4% from \$119.4 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6893.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 47-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bob Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division. ■

### **Button, Buckle and Clothes Fastener Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the button, buckle and clothes fastener industry (SIC 3992) totalled \$83.6 million, down 7.1% from \$89.3 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6894.**

The data for this industry will be released in catalogue 47-250, \$35.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bob Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division. ■

## **How to Order Publications**

*Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*

## MAJOR RELEASE DATES: JANUARY 1991

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
<b>January 1991</b>		
3	Industrial Product Price Index	November 1990
3	Raw Materials Price Index	November 1990
4	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	November 1990
4	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	September 1990
8	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	October 1990
9	New Motor Vehicle Sales	November 1990
9	Help-Wanted Index	December 1990
10	New Housing Price Index	November 1990
10	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	November 1990
11	Labour Force Survey	December 1990
11	Estimates of Labour Income	October 1990
14	Farm Product Price Index	November 1990
16	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	November 1990
17	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	November 1990
18	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Merchandise Trade	November 1990
18	Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics	Third Quarter 1990 (Final Data)
21	Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics	Third Quarter 1990
21	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	October 1990
22	Sales of Natural Gas	November 1990
22	The Consumer Price Index	December 1990
23	Retail Trade	November 1990
23	Wholesale Trade	November 1990
24	Department Store Sales and Stocks	November 1990
25	Security Transactions with Non-Residents	November 1990
29	Industrial Product Price Index	December 1990
29	Raw Material Price Index	December 1990
29	Building Permits	November 1990
30	Employment, Earnings and Hours	November 1990
30	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	November 1990
30	Crop Reporting Series: No. 1 - Grain Stocks	December 31, 1990
31	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	November 1990
31	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	December 1990
31	Major Release Dates	February 1991

The February 1991 release schedule will be published on January 31, 1991. Users note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by command DATES. Contact Greg Thomson (613-951-1116), Communications Division.

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